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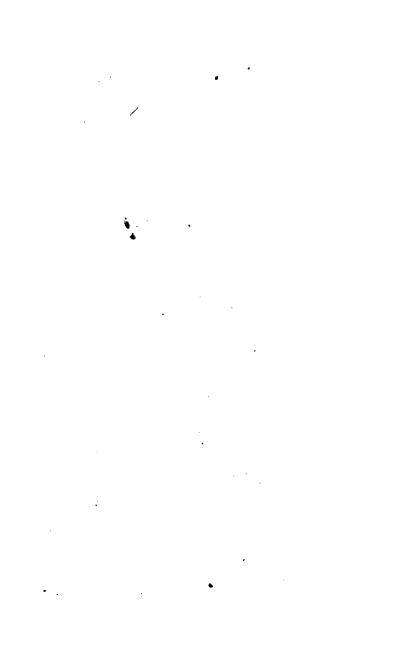
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THE

WRITER'S

AND



STUDENT'S ASSISTANT;

OR, A COMPENDIOUS DICTIONARY,

RENDERING THE MORE COMMON WORDS AND PERASES IN THE

ENGLISE LANGUAGE, INTO THE MORE ELEGANT

OR SCHOLASTIC

AND AFFORDING

A CHOICE OF THE MOST APPROPRIATE,

FROM A VARIETY OF WORDS OF NEARLY THE SAME

SIGNIFICATION;

WITH CONCISE NOTES.

PO'NIING OUT, IN A FAMILIAR WAY,

THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN SUCH OF THE WORDS AS ARE PREQUENTED IN ERROR) USED SYNONYMOUSLY.

greatest beauty of writing is precision of expression."

Eberhard.

Fourth Caition.

BOMBAY:

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302. q. 185



PREFACE.

A work of this description can need but little preface. The title page will sufficiently explain the Author's views : and the utility of any work calculated to assist the student, or inexperienced writer, in a choice of the most select words in the English language for his adoption, as well as in ascertaining their force, and significancy, has been so frequently dwelt on by the most able writers on philology, as to supersede the necessity of here enforcing it.

The Author is fully aware that his design might have been much extended, from the conviction he has felt, during its progress, that it would have been much easier to enlarge his work. than to keep it within its present compass. For what is here produced, however, he has been compelled to search diligently through the most elaborate English Dictionaries; but his plan has been rather to select and arrange the most useful synonyins, than to classify all in the language, and it has also been his wish not to trench too much on the performances of others. He has. therefore, purposely omitted rendering many common phrases into difficult compo und words from the Greek language-as "meneaters," into anthropophugi, &c .- an undertaking which, reversing the plan, has lately been so well performed by Dr. Black, in his ingenious and popular little work, entitled "The Student's Manual."

It is not for a moment presumed, that so small a work can enable a writer or student, in every case, to select from the kind red terms here classified, the only word which would adequately express the idea in his mind; but it is the Author's hope that when, as frequently happens, a person has an impression on his mind that a phrase, as (merely for the sake of example) " to jut forward,"-can be well expressed by a single word which has escaped his memory for the moment, it may be useful, by refereace to this Dictionary, to find at once the words "project,-pro -

trude; "—that in cases where a number of words of the same signification are found ranged under one leading word, the writer may find himself assisted in aroiding tautology; and that where there exist nice distinctions between terms frequently esteemed synonymous, he may find it advantageous to consult the notes occasionally added for their discrimination.

The Author now submits his work with some diffidence to the notice of the public; well assured that if it be deemed deserving, it will not fail to meet with that indulgent consideration which is seldom withheld from books of this description, produced with much labour to the Author, and having for their object to exhibit much in a small space, and to present matter of general utility, at a moderate price.

THE WRITER'S

AND

STUDENT'S ASSISTANT.

—-**ж өөө** «----

ABANDON—forsake, desert, quit, leave; give up, throw up, cast off; relinquish, resign, renounce, reject, abdicate, surrender, yield, forego, cede, concede. See also Give up.

ABANDONED—profligate, reprobate, depraved, corrupt, vitiated, vicious, wicked; deserted, forsaken, lorn, forlorn, destitute, helpless, lost, desperate, hopeless; cast off, outcast. See Wicked.

ABASE—depress, debase, disgrace, lower, cast down, make low; reduce, humble, humiliate. See also Lower.

ABASEMENT. See Low (the act of bringing).

ABASH. See ASHAMED (to make).

ABATE. See LESSEN, LESS (to grow) and Susside.

ABATEMENT. See LESSENING (the act of).

ABBREVIATE. See ABRIDGE.

ABBREVIATED. See BRIEF (made).

ABBREVIATION. See ABRIDGMENT.

ABDICATE. See Give up and Abandon.

ABDUCTION. See DRAWING AWAY.

ABETTOR. See ACCOMPLICE.

ABHOR. See HATE.

ABHORRENCE, See HATRED.

ABIDE. See STAY.

ABILITY—cleverness, capality, competency, adequacy, capability, sufficiency, efficiency; tact, skill, dexterity, address; talent, faculty, genius, power, &c. See Power.

ABJECT, See Low, and MEAN.

ABJURE. See CALL BACK.

ABLE-capable, adequate, sufficient, competent, efficient, qualified; skilful, clever; strong, powerful, &c. See Powerful.

ABLUENT. } See CLEANSING.

ABODE—habitation, residence, dwelling, domicile;—temporary—visit, sojourn.

ABOLISH. See Do (away with).

ABOMINABLE. See HATEFUL.

ABOMINATE. See HATE.

ABORTION. See BIRTH (untimely).

ABOUNDING—sufficient, abundant, copious, ample, plenteous, fertile; exuberant. See Enough, and Enough (more than).

To ABRIDGE—abbreviate, epitomize, compress, condense, contract: curtail, shorten, reduce.

ABRIDGED. See BRIEF (made).

An ABRIDGMENT—compendium, abstract, epitome, summary, synopsis, abbreviation; reduction, diminution, contraction.

As applied to books, abridgment is the reduction of a work into a smaller compass than Defore; compendium is a comprehensive, though concise view of any science, or matter of knowledge; abstract, (says Dr. Black, author of that ingenious and asseful little work, entitled the "Student's Manual,") is a brief, but comprehensive view of any particular part; and perhaps in strictness it may be sp—but the word is often used as denoting a comprehensive abridgment of the whole—as an Abstract of an Act of Parliament; and very appropriately so used, its etymology (ab or abs, and tractus, of trabo, I draw) implying a draw-ing from; and the word therefore signifying a summary drawn from a general view, the substance within a smaller compass, for Expitome can scarcely be distinguished from abridgment but is said to be more particularly confined to events; a summary may, with propriety, be designated a comprehensive abridgment, but comprising, says Dr. Black; "the heads and subdivisions of a work." Synapsis (from the Greek syn, with, and opsis, a view) signifies such an abridgment as brings all the parts of a subject under one view.

ABROGATE. See Do (away with).

ABRUPT—sudden, unexpected, unlooked for, unforeseen; rude, coarse, rough; uneven, rugged; precipitous, ateep.

ABSCIND. See CUT OFF.

ABSCOND. See HIDE ONESELY.

ABSENT. See Not ATTENDING.

ABSOLVE. See CLEAR (of a fault), and Fereive.

A C C

ABSOLUTE. See Positive, without Restriction, and Settled.

ABSORB. See Engross, Suck up and Swallow up.

ABSTAIN—forbear, withhold, refrain, desist, discontinue, hold off, cease, stop.

ABSTAINING from—(too much food), abstinent; from etrong drink, abstemious, sober; from too much of any thing, temperate, moderate.

Abstinent, of ab, from and tenens, holding, of teneo, to hold (the s in the word being merely for euphony), though generally used in the sense, of refraining from too much food, is not limited to that use. It is employed, in an enlarged sense, to signify, refraining from any thing that is forbidden; as from sensual pleasures, &c.

ABSTEMIOUS. See Abstaining (from).

ABSTERGENT.

ABSTERSION. See CLEANSING.

ABSTERSIVE.

ABSTINENT. See ABSTAINING (from).

ABSTRACT. See ABRIDGMENT, and Take (from).

ABSTRACTED. See ATTENDING (not).

ABSURD. See FOOLISH, and REASONABLE (not).

ABUNDANCE. See Enough, Fulness, and Plenty.

ABUNDANT. See ABOUNDING, FRUITFUL, and LARGE.

ABUSE—invective, seurrility, opprobrium, vituperation, insolence, insult, reproach.

ABUSE, v.—reproach, revile, villfy, vituperate, insult, scurrilize, declaim, inveigh, against, scandalize; ill-use, deceive, impose on.

ABUSIVE—scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, scandalous, vituperative, reproschful, offensive,

ACADEMY. See School.

ACCEDE. See Agres to.

ACCELERATE. See Quicken.

ACCENT-stress, emphasis.

"Accent(from the Latin accentus, of cantus, a song,) describes that sort of exertion which varies the utterance from low to high, from grave to acute, from flat to sharp, from hoarse to shrill. Emphasis (from the Greek phainein, to indicate) describes that sort of exertion which varies the utterance from soft to loud, from quick to slow, from faint to marked, from slurring to distinct. Stress is the English word for emphasis."—Taylor's Synonyms, 1813.

"Accept is used in grammar for certain marks placed over syllables, to regulate their pronunciation. It is distinguished from

emphasis, as access regards the tome of the voice, emphasis its strength." Dr. Black.

Accent is applied more particularly to words and syllables; emphasis to sentences. Ed.

ACCEPT. See TAKE.

ACCEPTABLE. See RECEIVED (with gladness).

ACCESSIBLE. See COME AT.

ACCESSION. See ADDED.

ACCESSORY. See Accomplica.

ACCIDENT. See HAPPENED, and CHANCE.

ACCIDENTAL—casual, fortuitous; incidental, contingent, adventitious, adscititious.

ACCOMMODATE. See Fit.

ACCOMPANY. See Go in Company with.

ACCOMPLICE—abettor, accessory, confrere, colleague, associate, companion: assistant. ally: confederate.

An abettor is one who abets, gives aid or encouragement, by counsel, promises, or rewards. An accessory, or one added or annexed, takes an active, though subordinate part. So far Mr. Crabb, and so far he appears to be right: but when he adds, that accomplice, from the word accomplish, implies the principal in any plot who takes a leading part and brings it to perfection, it will be seen at once, that the writer strains the application of the word, in order to make it agree with his etymology. Accomplice is in reality nearly synonymous with accessory, and is compounded of ad or ac, together, and complico, to complicate, (of cam with, and plico I fold)—signifying merely one who becomes so involved, or folded in, with others, in any particular plot, as to be justly deemed an active participator.

ACCOMPLISH—effect, effectuate, achieve, perform, execute, complete, fulfil, realize.

ACCOMPLISHMENT—achievement, effectuation, performance, execution. completion. fulfilment. realization: cultivation.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS—elegancies, refinements, embellishments; endowments; acquirements, attainments, qualifications.

Of one ACCORD—unanimous: or, in Latin, (as often used) und voce; nem. con. or nemine contradicente; or nem. diss. nemine dissentiente; i. e. "with one voice"—"nobody gainsaying or contradicting"—" nobody dissenting."

ACCORDANCE. See Acquiescence. .

ACCORDANT. See AGREEING with, and SUITABLE.

ACCOST-See SPEAK to.

ACT

ACCOUNT—description, explanation, relation, narration, recital, detail. narrative.

ACCOUNTABLE—answerable, responsible, amenable, liable.

ACCOUTRE. See Fir out.

ACCUMULATE. See GATHER, and HEAP.

ACCUMULATION. See STOCK.

ACCURACY. See Correctness.

ACCURATE. See CORRECT.

ACCUSE-charge; impeach; arraign; attribute to, impute to.

ACCUSE falsely—calumniate, asperse, detract, slander, defame, vilify, scandalize. See SLANDER, and Note.

ACESCENT. ACETOSE. ACETOUS.

See Sour.

ACHIEVE. See Do. and Accomplish.

ACHIEVEMENT—accomplishment; acquisition, acquirement, attainment. See also Accomplishment, and Performance.

ACID. See Sour.

ACIDITY. See Sourness, and Sharpness.

ACKNOWLEDGE. See Own.

ACME. See HRIGHT.

ACQUAINT—inform, communicate, apprise; disclose, reveal.

See also Make known.

An ACQUAINTANCE—friend, companion, associate; intimate, familiar.

ACQUAINTED with-conversant, familiar, versed in.

Well ACQUAINTED-familiar, intimate.

ACQUIESCE .- See AGREE (to, and with).

ACQUIESCENCE—resignation, submission; patience, endurance; assent, consent, compliance, agreement, accordance.

ACQUIRE. See GAIN.

ACQUIREMENT. See ACHIEVEMENT.

ACQUIREMENTS. See ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

ACQUIT. See CLEAR, and FORGIVE.

ACRIMONIOUS. See Sour.

ACRIMONY. See Sourness, and Sharpness.

To ACT (between parties)-intercede, interpose, mediate, intermediate; interfere, intermeddle. meddle.

One intercedes by means of persuasion; one interposes by an exercise of authority.

ACTION. See THING done.

ACTIVE—agile, alert, vigorous, brisk, expert, dexterous, nimble, lively, animated, sprightly, quick, prompt, ready; diligent, industrious, assiduous.

ACTIVITY. See Quickness.

ACTUAL—real, authentic, true, positive, certain, genuine; unquestionable, incontestible, irrefutable, irrefragable, indubitable. See also DOUSTED (not to be) and CERTAIN.

ACUMEN. See QUICENESS (of intellect).

ACUTE. See READY, and SHARP.

ACUTENESS. See Quiceness, and Sharpness.

ADAGE. See Axiom.

ADAPT. See Fit.

ADAPTATION (of parts to each other)—symmetry, proportion; harmony, agreement, accordance.

ADAPTED, See SUITABLE.

Any thing ADDED-addition, additament; accession, accretion, increase, augmentation; adjustment, arrangement; supplement, appendix; annexation: things to be added, addenda.

ADDICTED. See GIVEN up.

ADDITIONAL—adventitious, adscittious, supervenient, supplemental, supplementary, supernumerary; added, superadded, annexed, appended.

ADDRESS. See ABILITY, BREAVIOUR, DIRECTION, SPEAR to, and Speech.

ADDUCE (the words of another)—cite, quote. See Bring forward.

ADEPT. See Smilled (one).

ADEQUACY. See ABILITY, and ENOUGH.

ADEQUATE. See ABLE, and Equal to.

ADHERE. See STICK to.

ADHERENCE.

ADHERENI. See STICKING to, or together.

ADHESIVE.

ADJOINING. See NEAR (lying).

ADJUDICATION. See JUDGMENT.

ADJUST. See Fit, Order (put in), and SETTLE.

ADJUSTMENT. See Adaptation (of parts to each other).

ADMINISTER. See Assist.

ADMIRATION. See Wonder. ADMIRE.

ADMIT. See Allow, GRANT, and OWN.

ADMONITION. See WARNING, and Advice.

ADOLESCENCE. See Youth.

ADOPT. See TAKE (to oneself).

ADORN. See BEAUTIFY.

ADROIT. See CLEVER, and ABLE.

ADSCITITIOUS. See Accidental, and Additional.

ADULATE. See FLATTER.

ADULTERATE. See CORRUPT.

ADULTERATED. } See GENUINE (not.)

ADULTERINE.

ADVANCE. See BRING forward, FORWARD, and Go forward.

ADVANCEMENT-progress; progression, proficiency, improve-

Advancement is generally used to signify "the state of being advanced;" progress is "motion forward;" progression describes a "gradual motion forward." Advancement in learning, in a profession, &c. a rapid progress-regular progression.

ADVANTAGE. See GAIN, and Usz.

ADVANTAGEOUS. See Profit (tending to.)

ADVENTUROUS. See ADVENTURES (inclined to), and Foot-

ADVENTITIOUS. See ADDITIONAL, and ACCIDENTAL.

ADVENTURES inclined to-adventurous, enterprising; specu-

ADVERSARY. | See Engmy, and Engmy (like an.) ADVERSE.

ADVERSITY. See MISFORTUNE, and TROUBLES.

ADVICE-counsel, instruction, information: intelligence, notice: consultation, deliberation; monition, admonition, warning, caution.

ADVISED-premeditated, considered. See Thoughtful.

To ADVICE with-consult, seek counsel; consider, deliberate; refer to, submit to.

ÆRA. See Time, &c.

AFFABILITY. See Civility, KINDNESS, and Politeness.

AFFABLE. See KIND.

AFFECT. See RELATE to, and GRIEVE.

AFFECTED. See Sount.

AFFECTING—tender, pathetic, moving, touching; pitiable, &c. See Exciting Pity.

AFFECTION—fondness, attachment, devotion, devotedness, kindness; love, regard.

AFFECTIONATE-fond, kind, warm, tender; loving. See also KIND, and Affectionately WARM.

AFFIANCED. See MARRIAGE (engaged in.)

AFFINITY. See Alliance and Relationship.

AFFIRM. See DECLARE.

AFFIX. See FASTEN.

AFFLICT. See GRIEVE.

AFFLICTED. See SORRY and UNEAPPY.

AFFILICTION. See GRIEF. MISFORTUNE, and TROUBLES.

AFFLICTIVE. See TROUBLESOME.

AFFLURNCE, See RICHES.

AFFORD. See GIVE.

AFFRANCHISE. See FREE.

AFFRANCHISEMENT. See FREEDOM.

AFFRAY. See QUARREL, and Row.

Apt to AFFRONT—petulant, hasty, irritable; irritating, aggravating, provoking, exasperating, affronting, insulting.

AFFRONT—indignity, insult, outrage; irritation, aggravation, provocation, exasperation.

AFRAID (to be)-fear, dread, apprehend.

AFRAID—fearful, timorous, timid; cowardly, dastardly, pusillanimous. See also FEARFUL.

AGE. See TIME.

Worn out with AGE-decrepit; effete. See OLD.

"The ancients never extinguished their lamps, but suffered them to go out of their own accord—that is, by the last crackle. Thus a lamp just about to expire, was said decreptiare, to cease to crackle: and heace, metaphorically, persons on the verge of the grave were called decrepit men."—Scaliger, from French Anas.

AGED. See OLD.

AGENCY. See OFFICE.

AGGLUTINATION. See Sticking to.

AGGRANDIZE. See Make GREAT, and LARGER.

AGGRAVATE. See Anger (provoke to), and HEIGHTEN.

AGGRAVATING. See AFFRONT (apt to).

AGGRESSOR. See Assaults (one that).

AGHLR. See Activs. and Quick.

AGILITY. See QUICENESS.

AGITATE. See SHAKE.

AGITATED. See TUMULTUOUS.

AGITATION-emotion, trepidation, tremor. See also FEAR.

Agitation refers either to body or mind; emotion to the mind only; trepidation and tremor to the body only.

AGREEABLE. See Agreeing with Answerable to Becoming. and SUITABLE.

To AGREE To-accede, comply, assent, consent, approve, acquiesce, conform, accord.

To AGREE with-coincide, acquiesce, concur.

AGREEABLE-pleasing, pleasant, delectable, delightful, gratifying; grateful, welcome, acceptable; accerdant, &c. See AGREEING (with).

Not AGREEABLE or consistent with-inconsistent, incompatible, incongruous, discordant, unsuitable, incoherent,

AGREEING WITH-accordant, concordant, consonant, consistent, congruous, compatible, conformable, agreeable, suitable; apt, fit, &c. See Suitable, and Becoming.

AGREEMENT of parts with each other. See ADAPTATION.

AGREEMENT-concurrence, accordance, harmony, union, unison. See BARGAIN, and ACQUIESCENCE.

AID. See Assist, and HELP.

AIM-tendency, drift, scope, intention, design, purpose, object, end; desire, wish, aspiration.

To AIM-aspire, or pretend to; seek, endeavour; level, point, direct.

The AIR (or look)—aspect, mien, physiognomy, appearance. See APPEARANCE.

ALACRITY. See Briskness, and Cheerfulness.

ALARM. See FRAR.

ALERT. See ACTIVE.

ALERTNESS. See BRISKNESS.

ALGIDITY. } See COLDNESS.

ALIEN. See STRANGER.

ALIENATE. See MAKE OVER.

ALL-every. See also WHOLE.

Here it may be noted, that the word all is collective: erery separative. All describes every one taken together; every describes all taken singly. "All the congregation are holy, every one of them."-Numbers.

ALLAY-soothe, compose, appease, calm, quiet, tranquillize, soften, alleviate, relieve, assuage, mitigate, abate, diminish. See also EASE.

ALLEVIATE. See ALLAY.

ALLIANCE-affinity, connexion; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.

ALLOT-assign, appoint, parcel. See DIVIDE (into shares). To ALLOW-permit, tolerate, suffer; admit, grant, concede.

To tolerate, or suffer, is just so to allow as not to hinder: we tolerate or suffer a thing when, although we have sufficient power. we do not hinder it. We permit by express consent.

ALLOWANCE, See PAY.

ALLUDE. See HINT.

ALLURE. See LEAD AWAY, and TEMPT.

ALLUREMENTS. See CHARMS.

ALLY. See ACCOMPLICE.

ALMANAC. See CALENDAR.

ALMIGHTY-omnipotent, all-powerful.

ALONE. See SOLITARY.

ALTERATION. See CHANGE.

ALTERCATION. See QUARRELLING.

ALTERNATE. See Following, and MUTUAL.

ALTERNATIVE. See MEANS, and SHIFT.

ALWAYS-constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever, immutably, unchangeably.

"That which we do along the whole road of life (alla waega, All the way; Ital. tutta ria), we do always. That which we invariably persist in, which we stand to doing, we do constantly con and stare: ; that which we do without leaving hold, or laying aside, or interrupting the practice, we do continually 'con and tenere'; that which we do without cessation or pause, we do incessantly (in and cessans.) That which we do with regular leaning with undecreasing tendency, with un form inclination, we do perpetually ! per and petitus sinking.)"- Taylor.

"What is continual admits of no interruption, but it may have an end. What is perpetual admits of no termination, but there may be intervals in it."—Dr. Black.

"To please in company we should always talk well, but not continually.

"It is better to be incessently on the watch than perpetually in danger of surprise."-Dr. Truster.

AMASS. See GATHER, and HEAP up.

AMATORY. See Love (relating to).

See WONDER. AMAZEMENT.

AMBIGUOUS. See DOUBTFUL.

AMBROSIAL. See Sweet-smelling.

AMRIJORATE. See BETTER.

AMENABLE. See Accountable.

AMEND. See BETTER, and CORRECT.

AMENDS-requital, atonement, satisfaction: reparation, compeasation. restituition.

To make AMENDS-compense, compensate, recompense, remunerate: requite, satisfy, atone, repair.

Comnense or compensate, (of the Latin con and pendo, to pay), signifies to pay what is due.

Recompense, of re and compense, signifies to pay back an equivalent.

Remunerate (of re and munero, of munus, a gift or reward) signifies to reward for a service.

The use of these words, in correct composition or diction, will be found to be regulated as follows:

In compensation is generally included the idea of some previous privation or injury; whereas recompense and remuneration are always returns for some good. Thus, we speak of making or expecting compensation for loss,

injury, or other evil.

Recompense and remuneration are both voluntary; but the former is a return or payment with the view of giving an equivalent, as for trouble taken, work or labour done; and the latter is always a reward or gift for some kindness, service, or good office perform. ed.

AMERCEMENT. See FINE.

AMIABLE-lovely, admirable; charming, accomplished, pleasing, fascinating, attractive, prepossessing, agreeable, delightful, eachanting.

AMICABLE. | Sec FRIENDLY.

AMICAL. AMPLE. See ABOUNDING.

AMPLIFY. See ENLARGE.

AMPUTATE. See Cur orr.

AMUSE. See DIVERT.

AMUSEMENT. See Sport.

AMUSING—entertaining, diverting, interesting, beguiling, recreative, sportive; comical, comic, droll.

ANACHRONISM. See TIME.

ANATHEMA. See Curse.

ANCESTORS-forefathers, progenitors: predecessors,

.incestors and forefathers are those from whom we descend genealogically; and progenitors are forefathers; however distant, in a direct line.

Predecessors are those who have preceded or gone before us, without reference to genealogic affinity.

ANCIENT. See OLD.

ANGELIC. See HEAVENLY.

ANGER—ire, wrath, resentment, irritation, irritability, excitement, exasperation, aggravation, indignation, displeasure, disapprobation; rage, passion, choler.

To provoke to ANGER—irritate, incense, enrage, aggravate, exas. perate. stimulate, incite, inflame.

ANGRY—incensed, irritated, vexed, excited, aggravated, exasperated; irascible, irate, choleric, passionate, hot, hasty, impetuous.

ANGUISH. See CARE, and TROUBLES.

ANIMATE—inspire, exhilarate, enliven; instigate, incite, embolden, inspirit, encourage, impel, actuate, stimulate, move, urge. See also Chere.

ANIMATED. See Active, Lively, and Spirited.

ANIMATION. See Sprightliness.

ANIMOSITY. See Disposition (unfriendly).

ANNALS. See CHRONICLES.

ANNEX. See FASTEN to.

ANNEXATION. See ADDED (anything).

ANNEXED. See ADDITIONAL.

ANNOTATION. See REMARK.

ANNOUNCE. See DECLARE (publicly).

ANNOY. See PLAGUE, WEARY, and WORRY.

ANNOYING. See TROUBLESOME, and WEARISOME,

ANNUAL. See YEARLY.

ANNUL. See Do AWAY with.

ANONYMOUS. See NAME (without).

An ANSWER-reply, rejoinder; response; repartce; replication, surrejoinder.

Assoer (Saxon endsvaren, Germ. entwoord, of ant, against, and woord, a word) signifies the use of one word against another sreply (Fr. repliquer, Lat. replico) to unfold for the purpose of explanation; rejoin (from rejoindre, Fr.) to join again. An unswer is given to a demand or question: & reply to an answer or remonstrance; and a rejoinder to the reply. The word answer is far more extensive in its signification than either reply or rejoinder, both of which latter words suppose a dispute from difference of sentiment whether real or pretended. A repartee is a smart reply, or witty retort, to some jocose observation. Response is generally used to signify alternate answering, as the responses of the Liturgy. Replication and surrejoinder are terms seldom used except in law.

ANSWERABLE-responsible, accountable, amenable, liable.

ANSWERABLE to—correspondent, suitable, agreeable, conformable, adapted.

To be ANSWERABLE for—guarantee, secure, warrant, be responsible, be security for, be surety for, be accountable, vouch for, pledge.

ANTAGONIST. See ENEMY.

ANTECEDENT. } See Going BEFORE.

To ANTICIPATE—precede, prevent; foretaste, forerun, forestal, prefudge, prepossess.

Anticipate (ante and capere) is to take before; precede (prac and cedere) is to go before, in which sense it is frequently used in the Liturgy—as "Precent us, O Lord lin all our doings, with thy continual help."—"Mine eyes present the night watches," &c. This word is more commonly used to signify impeding, by coming or going before, in which sense your friend would prevent you from reading the "Tales of My Landlord," if he got the work first, at the only library at which it was to be procured; sickness might prevent him from so doing, &c. To precede is to be before; to unticipate is to be before hand: the former denoting priority of course, or order; and the latter, previous interference.

ANTIPATHY. See HATRED.

ANTIQUATED. See OLD, and WORN OUT (of use).

ANTIQUE. See OLD.

ANTITHESIS. See Expression (mode of).

ANXIETY. See CARE, and TROUBLES.

APARTMENT. See ROOM.

APATHETIC. See FEELING (without.)

APERTURE. See OPENING.

APHORISM. See Axiom.

APOLOGY. See DEFENCE.

APOSTATE. See CHANGED (one who has,) &c.

APOPHTHEGM. See Axiom.

APPAL. See TERRIFY.

APPAREL. See CLOTHES, and DRESS.

APPARENT. See CLEAR.

APPARITION. See GROST. and VISION.

APPEAL-refer, submit : invoke, call on.

APPEAR. See Look.

To make APPEAR-manifest, evince, demonstrate.

APPEARANCE-semblance, seeming; air, look, manner, aspect.

APPEARANCE, or carriage, of the person—mien, air, deportment, gait.

Mien (from the French mien) is generally confined to the countenance; air (from the Ital. aria) describes, strictly, the attitude, but in common parlance the general look or appearance of the person. A good humoured mien; an air of bustle or activity. Deportment signifies the manuer of carrying or conducting oneself,—as a modest deportment—a grane deportment. Gait is the air or manner of walking,—an awkward gait— an easy gait.

APPEARANCE, of Truth—verisimilitude; probability; speciousness glausibility.

APPEASE-propitiate : See also Allay, Ease (to), and Still (to make'.

APPEASED (not to be)—inexorable, implacable, inappeasable, unrelenting, relentless.

APPELLATION. } See NAME.

APPENDED. See ADDITIONAL.

APPENDIX. See ADDED, (anything).

APPERTAIN. See RELATE to

APPLAUD. See PRAISE (to).

APPLAUSE. Sec Praise.

APPLY-dedicate, devote, allot, apportion, assign.

APPOINT—devote, allot, ordain, order, depute, constitute, institute, fix, provide, prescribe, apportion, assign.

APPORTION. See DIVIDE (into shares).

APPRAISE. See VALUE (to).

APPRAISEMENT. See VALUE.

APPRECIATE. Sec VALUE (to).

APPRECIATION. See VALUE.

APPREHEND. Sec Afraid (to bc), and FEAR

APPREHENSION. See CATCHING, FEAR, and UNDERSTANDING.

INSIVE. See FEARFUL.

See MAKE KNOWN, and Acquaint.

). See Awars.

H. See Night (to draw).

TION—approval, consent, assent, concurrence, acquies-See also Praiss.

.IATE. Se TAKE (to oneself).

. See PRAISE (to).

MATE. See Night (to draw).

FIT. and READY.

See WATER (relating to the).

. See WATERY.

See PLOUGH (fit for the).

See DECIDER (of disputes.) &c.

RY—tyrannical, despotic, imperious, peremptory, posiestrained, unrestricted, unlimited, optional, discretionary. FOR. See DECIDER (of disputes.) &c.

ee CUNNING.

TURE. See Building (the art of).

See CHRONICLES.

See Hot, Spirited, Affectionately Warm and Zealous. See Warmth, and Zeal.

. See HARD (to do, or perform).

-dispute, debate, contend, reason, altercate, 'discuss, controvert.

with authority or complaint—expost ulate, remonstrate.

T-debate, dispute, contention, reasoning, discussion,

n, controversy, disputation, contest; expostulation, ance: reason, proof, allegation, evidence.

See BARRENNESS, and DRYNESS.

See AccusE.

See ORDER (to put in), and SETTLE.

MENT. See ADAPTATION (of parts to each other.)

ee CLOTHES, DRESS, and SHOW.

See CATCHING.

CE. See PRIDE.

C. See PROUD.

See Assume (falsely), and Take (to or upon oneself).
 ving. See Carvino.

ART. See CUNNING.

ART (Without)—artless, ingenuous, candid, frank, open, guileless, sincere; natural, unaffected.

Made by ART-artificial, factitious.

ARTFUL. See SLY, and CUNNING.

ARTHRITIC. See Gouty.

ARTICULATE. See UTTER.

ARTIFICE. See CHEAT, and TRICE.

ARTIFICIAL. See ART (made by).

ARTLESS. See ART (without).

ASCEND. See Ge (or get up).

ASCENDANCY. See Power.

ASCERTAIN. See Discover, and Find out.

ASCRIBE. See SET DOWN.

ASHAMED (to make)-shame, abash, confound, confuse, disconcert,

Abash expresses more than confound, and confound more than confound. Shame abashes, any thing sudden or unaccountable confounds; while bashfulness and a variety of emotions may tend to confouse. Abash is always used, in a bad sense, which is not the case with the other two words.

To ASK—request, solicit, entreat, require, claim; beg, crave, demand.

To ASK questions-interrogate, question, inquire.

ASPECT. See Air (or look).

ASPERITY. See Sourness (of manner).

ASPERSE. See Accuse (falsely).

ASPERSION. See SLANDER.

ASPIRE. See AIM at.

ASSAIL. See ATTACK.

ASSAILANT. See Assaults (one that).

One that ASSAILS or Assaults-assailant, aggressor.

ASSASSINATE. See KILL.

ASSAULT. See ATTACK.

ASSEMBLAGE. See Crown.

ASSEMBLE. See GATHER together, and CALL together.

ASSEMBLY. See CROWD, and CALLING (together).

ASSENT. See Acquirscence.

ASSERT—vindicate, maintain, justify. See also Declare (or state).

ASSESS. See Value (to).

SSMENT. See Tax, and Value.

VERATE. See DECLARE (or state).

DUOUS. See Active, and Diligent.

JN-make over, transfer, alienate; bring forward, advance, uce, allege, state; devote, allot, appropriate, apportion. ASSIST-conduce, contribute, minister, administer; alid.

cour, relieve, help.

STANCE. See HELP.

STANT. See Fellow-Helper, and Accomplice.

CIATE. See Companion, Accomplice, and Acquaintance.

CIATION. See COMPANY.

AGE. See Allay, Ease, and Still (to make).

ME. See TAKE TO (or upon oneself).

SSUME falsely-arrogate; usurp; affect, pretend.

IMING. See Commanding manner, and Proud.

JMPTION. See PRIDE.

JRANCE. See IMPUDENCE.

ONISH. See WONDER.

INISHMENT. See WONDER.

SINGENT. } See Binding (as respects the body).

tology. See Stars (foretelling events by the).

tonomy. See STARS (study of the).

JTE. See CUNNING.
ut ASUNDER. See PART.

LUM. See PROTECTION (a place for).

NE. See AMENDS (to make).

NEMENT. See RESTORING (the act of).

OCIOUS. See WICKED (in a high degree).

ACH. See FASTEN to, and STICK to.

ACHMENT-adherence, adhesion, (See STICKING to &c.

te); fondness, affection, regard, love, esteem, inclination, lition.

ACK-assail, assault; impugn.

AIN. See GAIN (to).

LINMENTS. See ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

ATTEMPT—endeavour, effort; experiment, trial, essay; erprise, undertaking.

ndeavour is labour directed to some specific end; effort is a ious endeavour."—Taylor.

"When we would accomplish a design, we use our endeavours; if we meet with any considerable or unexpected obstacles in the way, we apply our utmost efforts."—Dr. Truster.

ATTEND. See COMPANY (to go in).

ATTEND to. See Notice (to take).

Not ATTENDING to what passes before one— absent, inattentive, abstracted.

ATTENTION—devotion, addiction, application, study. See also

ATTENTIVE. See AWARE, CAREFUL, TEOUGETFUL, and WATCHFUL.
ATTEST. See Prove.

ATTITUDE figure, posture, position, action, gesture, gesticulation. See also FORM.

ATTIRE See CLOTHES, and DRESS.

ATTRACT. See LEAD away;, and TEMPT.

ATTRACTIONS. See CHARMS.

ATTRIBUTE. See QUALITY.

ATTRIBUTE (to). See Accuse, and Ser nown (to).

AVAIL. See Uss.

AVARICE-avariciousness, covetousness, cupidity.

AVARICIOUS. See MISERLY.

AVER See DECLARD.

AVERSE. See BACKWARD in any thing, and, UNWILLING.

AVERSION. See HATRED.

AVIDITY. See EAGERNESS.

AVOCATION. See Business, and Calling.

AVOID. See SHUN to).

AVOIDED (not to be)-inevitable, unavoidable.

AVOW. See CONFESS.

AUDACIOUS. See Bold (exceeding).

AUDACITY-boldness, impudence, insolence, affrontery, hardihood.

AUGMENT. See GREAT (to make', and LARGER (to make).

AUGMENTATION. See ADDED (any thing), and INCREASE.

AUGUR. See BETOKEN, and FORETEL.

AUGURY. See FORETELLING.

AUGUST. See GRAND, and MAJESTIC.

AUSPICIOUS. See FAVOURABLE.

AUSTERE. See SEVERE.

AUTHENTIC. See GENUINE, and ACTUAL,

AUTHORISE. See AUTHORITY (to give).

AUTHORITATIVE. See COMMANDING (manner).

AUTHORITY. See Power.

To give AUTHORITY to any person—authorise, empower; direct, instruct.

AWAKEN—waken, rouse, arouse; excite, incite, stir up, stimulate, provoke.

AWARE-apprised, conscious; guarded, cautious; vigilant, attentive, wary, watchful.

AWE. See FEAR (reverential).

AWKWARD-clumsy, uncouth, unpolished, clownish, untoward, unhandy, inconvenient.

AWRY. See CROOKED.

AXIOM-maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, adage, proverb; bye-word, saw.

AZURE. See SEY-COLOURED.

B.

BABLING—loquacity, garrulity, talkativeness, loquaciousness. BACKBITING. See SLANDER.

BACKWARD (in any thing)—averse, unwilling, loath, reluc-

BACKWARD (to go)—retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire.

BACKWARD (a going)—retrogression, retrocession, recession, retreat, retirement.

In Astronomy-retrogradation and retrocession.

BAD-evil, wicked; unsound. See WICKED.

BAD (a making)—depravation, corruption, vitiation, deterioration, injury, damage.

BADGE. See MARK.

BAFFLE. See BAULK, OF BALK.

To BALANCE—weigh, poise, equipoise, equiponderate; counterpoise.

BAND-shackle, fetter, chain, bond; company, association, confederacy, league, coalition; crew, gang.

BANE-pest, plague; poison, ruin. See also, HURT.

BANEFUL. Sec HURTFUL.

BANISHMENT—exile, proscription, outlawry, expulsion, expatriation, transportation, deportation.

BANKRUPTCY. See BREAKING (in estate).

BANQUET. See FEAST.

BANTER. See Laugh (at).

BARBAROUS—uncivilized, savage. See also, Bloody, and CRUEL.

BARE—naked, uncovered, nude; destitute, deficient, scant, scanty.

A BARGAIN-contract, compact, covenant, agreement.

A bargain is a verbal agreement; a contract is a written agreement, a formal ratification. Covenant is generally used for the stipulations of a contract; if used as an agreement, it signifies an agreement on particular and specified terms. A compact (of compactus, Lat. bound close; is a mutual and specified agreement (to do, or not to do something), by which people are bound or joined together firmly.

To BARGAIN-treat with, negotiate, cheapen; contract, covenant, stipulate, agree.

BARREN-sterile, effete; arid, unfruitful, unproductive.

BARRENNESS—unfruitfulness, unproductiveness, sterility, aridity.

BARTER. See CHANGE (one thing for another).

BASE. See Foundation, and Low.

BASHFUL. See Modest.

BASIS. See Foundation.

BASTARD-natural; spurious, illegitimate.

BATTLE. See FIGHT.

To BAULK, or BALK-baffle, frustrate, thwart, foil, disappoint.

The derivation of this word is rather curious "Balk, a little piece of ground in arable land, which, by mischance, the plough slippeth over, so that it is not ploughed at all: hence 'to balk,' to disappoint, pass over, or by one."—English Dictionary, 1663.

BE (to)-exist, subsist.

BEAM. See GLEAM.

To BEAR—support, endure, sustain, undergo; carry, convey, transport.

BEAR DOWN. See OVERBEAR.

A BEARING—endurance, suffering, patience; toleration, tolerance, sufferance.

BEARING two at a birth-biparous.

BEL 21

BEARING fruit twice in a year-biferous.

BEASTLY-bestial, brutal, brutish, irrational, sensual.

BEAT-strike, hit; defeat, overpower, overthrow, conquer, vanquish, overcome, subdue.

BEATITUDE. See BLESSEDNESS, and HAPPINESS.

BEAU-gallant, spark; lover, sweetheart; chaperon, cicerone, cicisbeo. inamorato.

BEAUTIFUL—handsome, pretty, elegant, graceful, fine; ornamented, ornate, decorated, decorative embellished, adorned, decked: charming, lovely, attractive. See Charming.

To BEAUTIFY-adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.

BECOMING—decent, suitable, befitting, meet, fit; agreeable comely, graceful.

BEFITTING. See BECOMING.

To BEG-supplicate, implore, beseech, entreat, crave. See also.

To BEGIN—commence; originate; start, enter on, embark in. BEGINNING. See ORIGIN.

BEGOTTEN (lawfully) -- legitimate: unlawfully -- illegitimate, spurious.

BEGUILE—amuse, divert, entertain. Sec also, DECEIVE, and CHEAT.

BEHAVIOUR—demeanour, deportment, conduct, manners, address, carriage, port.

To BEHEAD-decapitate, decollate.

A BEHEADING-decapitation, decollation.

BEHEST. See COMMAND.

BEHOLD. See Look.

BEHOLDER. See Looker on.

To BELCH-eructate: subs. eructation.

BELIEF-credence, credit, faith, trust, confidence; a creed.

"To trust is to rest on another. Trust in opinion is called belief, in religious opinion fulth, in pecuniary worth credit, and in moral probity confidence."—Taylor.

BELIEF (easy of)—credulous, confiding, unsuspicious; and the reverse, incredulous, unconfiding, suspicious, distrustful, mis-

BELIEF (worthy of,-credible: and the reverse, incredible.

BELIEVE—confide, credit, trust, rely, depend, place faith, repose confidence. BELONGING to any thing—pertinent, relating, relative; apposite, appropriate: and the reverse, impertinent, irrelative; inappropriate, inapposite, extraneous, foreign.

BELOW. See Under.

BEMOAN. See GRIEVE for.

BEND. See LEAN, and Twist.

BEND or incline (easy to)—flexible: and the reverse, inflexible. See als). SOFT.

REND backward-recline: subs. reclination.

BEND downward-decline: subs. declination, declension:

BEND forward-incline: subs. inclination.

BENEATH. Sec UNDER.

BENEDICTION. See BLESSING.

REVERACTION. See GIFT.

BENEFICE. See LIVING.

BENEFICENCE. See Bounty, CHARITY, and KINDNESS.

BENEFICENT. See Bounfiful, and GENEROUS.

BENEFICIAL. See PROFIT (tending to).

BENEFIT-use, avail, service, good. See also, GAIN.

BENEVOLENCE. See Bounty, CHARITY, and KINDNESS.

BENEVOLENT. } See Bounriful, and Kind.

BENIGNITY. See Bounty, CHARITY, and KINDNESS.

BENISON. See BLESSING.

BENT-bias, inclination, tendency, turn, drift, direction, propensity, pre-possession, influence, sway. See also, CROOKED.

BENUMBED. See NUMB.

BEQUEST. See GIFT (by will).

BEREAVE.
BEREAVEMENT. See DEPRIVE of.

To BESEECH -supplicate, implore, beg, solicit, entreat, crave.

BESTIAL. See BEASTLY, and BRUTAL.

BESTOW. See GIVE (to), GRANT (to), and OFFER.

BETIMES. See Soon.

BETOKEN-portend, signify, angur, presage, predict, forebode.

BETROTHED. See ENGAGED (in marriage).

To BETTER—meliorate, ameliorate, improve, amend, emend; reform, rectify. See also, Correct.

Improve is said by the best authorities to be compounded of Latin mand probus, tried, or found good in trial; and to signiff

to make trial of successfully. Much has been said upon the derivation, use, and signification of this word, by numerous writers, from which it seems certain that its formation and application are alike impure and incorrect; its signification in our language being totally at variance with that of the word in the language whence we derived it. [See Horne Tooke's "Dirersions of Purley." "Taylor's Synonyms, 1813," &c.] It will be sufficient for the present purpose, however, to take the meaning of the word as most correctly given by Dr. Johnson, viz. to "advance from good to better."

To meliorate or, as it is more commonly written, ameliorate) expresses from its Latin derivation inelior, better; what to better does from the Saxon, both signifying, synonymously with improve, to make better that which was, or was not denied to be, good

already

To amend, or more properly emend (from the Latin emendare, of menda, a spot, blemish, fault) always implies something previously wrong or faulty. Thus we amend incorrect or obscure writing, amend our faults, &c.

BEVERAGE. See DRINK.

BEWAIL. See GRIEVE, and GRIEVE for.

BEWILDER. See Puzzle.

BEWITCH. See CHARM.

BIAS-prepossession, prejudice; bent, inclination. See BENT.

To BIAS. See LEAD.

BIBACIOUS. See DRINK (addicted to).

BID-call, invite, summon. See also, OFFER.

A BIDDING forewell-valediction.

BIFEROUS. See BEARING fruit twice a year. BIG-great, large, huge, bulky.

BIG (with child)—pregnant, large, in the family way; in French

(very commonly used) enceinte, en familie.

RIGNESS of body—corpulence, lustiness, bulk, grossness. See

FATNESS.
BIND-fasten, tie, fix; oblige, engage, constrain, compel; res

BIND—rasten, i.e, ix; conge, engage, coastrain, compet; res_ train. limit. BINDING; as affects the body)—astringent, styptic, astrictive.

restringent, costive.

BINDING (as an oath)—obligatory, compulsatory, compulsory. BIPAROUS. See BEARING (two at a birth).

BIRTH (together)-connascence.

BIRTH (untimely)-abortion, miscarriage.

BLAME. See CENSURE.

To BLAME—censure, reproach, condemn, upbraid, reprove, reprehend, disapprove. BLAMEABLE. See BLAME (deserving).

BLAME (deserving)—blameable, culpable, reprehensible, censurable, reprovable, reproachable, faulty.

BLAMELESS—inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless, faultless, unblemished, spotless, unspotted immaculate. See also, WITHOUT STAIN.

BLANCH. See WHITEN.

BLAND. See KIND.

BLAZE-flare, flame, glare; irradiate, illuminate.

BLEACH. See WHITEN.

BLEEDING-phlebotomy, venesection.

BLEMISH—stain, tint, spot, speck, flaw; defect, fault, imperfection; stigma.

BLEND. See MIX.

BLESSEDNESS (or extreme happiness)—beatitude, felicity, bliss.

See Happiness.

A BLESSING-benediction; benison.

Blessing is a Saxon word: benediction from the Latin. In some senses they are used synonymously, as we speak of the priest's blessing, or the priest's benediction; but in other cases blessing may be used, where benediction would be inaccurate. Thus we speak of the blessings of health, plenty, &c., where benediction (of bene and dieere, to speak well) would be totally inapplicable. Benediction is confined to the expression of good wishes; blessing is used also of good things.

BLISS. See Blessedness, and Happiness.

BLITHE. See Lively, and MERRY.

BLITHESOME. See MERRY'

BLITHESOMENESS. See CHEERFULNESS.

Relating to the BLOOD-sanguineous.

Conveying BLOOD-sanguiferous.

Medical writers appear to use the above two terms as synonymous. They speak of the sanguineous or the sanguiferous system.

BLOODY-sanguinary; cruel, murderous, barbarous, savage.

BLOT. See STAIN (or dirt).

To BLOT out —expunge, obliterate, cancel, erase, rase, efface. BLUNDER. See MISTARE.

BLUNT—obtuse; rugged, rough; pointless, edgeless; plainplain-spoken, rude, indelicate, uncivil, unpolished, impolite, inelegant, abrupt, coarse. BOAST (to)_glory, vaunt.

A BOASTER-braggadocio, braggard, braggart, bravade.

A BOASTING—vaunting, ostentation, display, vain-glory, parade, vapour, rhodomontade.

BODEMENT. See Ston.

BODILY. See Body, of or relating to the.

BODY, of or relating to the-corporal, bodily.

BODY, having a, in opposition to spiritual-corporeal; material.

"When the body is used philosophically in opposition to spirit, the word corporeal is applied, as a corporeal being; but otherwise corporal, as corporal punishment. Corporeal is having a body; corporal is relating to the body."—Dr. Johnson.

BODILESS or unbodied-incorporeal, incorporal, incorporate; immaterial, spiritual, essential.

A BOILING or BUBBLING up-ebullition, effervescence.

BOISTEROUS. See VIOLENT.

BOLD (exceeding)—audacious, insolent, contumacious, impudent, bare faced, shameless; daring, fearless, intrepid, undaunted.

BOLDNESS. See AUDACITY, and COURAGE.

BOMBASTIC—inflated, hyperbolical, tumid, turgid, grandiloquent.

BONDAGE. See LIBERTY (a being deprived of), and SLAVERY.

BOOR. See COUNTRYMAN.

BOOTY. See PLUNDER.

BORDER. See BRIM.

BORDERS. See LIMITS.

BORE (through a substance)-perforate, pierce, penetrate.

BORN in one. See NATURE (implanted by).

BORN (after the father's death)-posthume, posthumous.

Used also of Works published after the death of their author.

BORN together—connate, congenate, congenital, twin; coetaneous.

BORNE (not to be). See SUFFERED.

To be BOUGHT and sold-venal, mercenary,

BOUND (to)—limit, restrict, restrain, confine, circumscribe; terminate, end, conclude.

BOUND (or rush back)-rebound, recoil: in sound, reverberate.

BOUNDING back-rebound, recoil; reverberation, repercussion.

BOUNDARIES. See Bounds (of a country).

BOUNDED—finite; limited; qualified, restrained, restricted, confined, circumscribed.

BOUNDLESS—unbounded, unrestrained, unrestricted, unconfined; unlimited, infinite, illimitable.

The BOUNDS, or Borders (of a country)—limits, confines, boundaries, frontiers.

BOUNTEOUS. See BOUNTIFUL, and GENEROUS.

BOUNTIFUL—bounteous, munificent, generous, beneficent, beneficent, beneficent, benignant, liberal, kind; profuse, abundant.

BOUNTY—munificence, liberality, generosity, beneficence, benevolence, benignity, kindness; profusion, abundance.

BOWED. See CROOKED.

BRAGGADOCIO.

BRAGGARD. See BOASTER.

BRAGGART.

BRAND. See BURN (with a hot iron), and MARK.

BRAVADO. See BOASTER.

BRAVE—gallant, courageous, valorous, valiant, heroic, magnanimous, fearless, bold, daring, undaunted, intrepid.

BRAVERY. See Courage.

BRAWL. See QUARREL.

BREACH. See BREAKING (of law, &c.) and GAP (or opening).
BREADTH. See BROADNESS.

The BREAKING (of a bone) - fracture.

.The BREAKING (of law, &c.)—violation, breach, infringement, infraction.

BREAKING (in estate)-bankruptcy, insolvency, failure.

A BREAKING DOWN-demolition, destruction,

A BREAKING in violently-irruption, invasion; out eruption.

BREAKING open a house—burglary, housebreaking.

BREATHING (or taking breath;—respiration, suspiration, inhalation.

A BREATHING into-inspiration.

BREED—engender, generate, produce, occasion. See also CAVIE, and RACE.

BRIEF-compendious, summary, succinct, concise, short, laconic.

BRIEF (made)—abbreviated, epitomized, abridged, condensed; contracted, curtailed, reduced.

BRIGHT—clear, shining, lucid, aplendid, limpid, transpicacea translucent, lustrous, resplendent.

BUI

27

BRIGHT (to make)-brighten, burnish, polish.

BRIGHTNESS—lucidity, splendour, lustre, radiance, brilliancy, resplendency, translucence, clarity.

BRILLIANT. See Smining, and Bright.

BRILLIANCY. See BRIGHTNESS.

The BRIM-margin, brink, edge, rim, verge, border.

To BRING forward—advance, adduce, assign, allege—the words of another. See ADDUCE.

A BRINGING back-reduction.

A BRINGING, or making, low-depression, humiliation, reduction, degradation.

To BRING to pass—effect, perform, accomplish, achieve, attain, effectuate. fulfil.

BRINK. See BRIM and EDGE.

BRISK. See ACTIVE.

BRISKNESS, or READINESS—alectity, alertness, assiduity, promptitude, activity, agility, quickness.

BRITTLE. See BROKEN (easily to be.)

BROAD. See LARGE.

BROADNESS-latitude, breadth, extent, wideness; width.

BROIL. See QUARREL, and Row.

BROKEN (easy to be)-fragile, brittle, frail, slight, frangible,

A BROKEN part of a whole-fraction.

BROTHERHOOD-fraternity: confraternity.

BROTHERLY-fraternal.

BRUISE to -- contuse ; break, crush, pound.

A BRUISE-contusion.

BRUTAL—bestial, savage, brutish; sensual, irrational; cruel, inhuman, barbarous.

BRUTISH. See BEASTLY and BRUTAL.

BUD (to)-sprout, germinate, shoot.

BUDDING. See Sprouting forth.

A BUDDING forth-germination.

To BUILD-erect, construct.

Houses are built; monuments erected; machines constructed. The word build, by distinction, implies the purpose of the action; erect expresses the mode of the action; construct indicates contrivance in the action.—Crabb.

A BUILDING-fabric, structure, edifice.

The art of BUILDING-architecture.

BULK. See Bigness, GREATNESS, and Size.

BUOYANCY. See LIGHTNESS.

BURDEN-burthen, weight, load; freight, cargo.

BURDENSOME. See WEIGHTY.

BURGLARY. See BREAKING (a house).

BURIAL. See BURYING (a).

BURLESQUE. See LAUGHTER:

To BURN (with a hot iron)—cauterize, brand.

BURNING-calid, hot, fiery, ardent, fervent, fervid.

A BURNING-conflagration, combustion.

BURNISH. See BRIGHT (to make).

Easily BURNT-combustible; inflammable.

BURSTING forth-eruption; explosion.

BURTHEN. See BURDEN.

BURTHENSOME. See HEAVY, and WEIGHTY.

To BURY-inter, inhume, inhumate, intomb.

Inter (of in and terra, the earth), and inhume, or inhumate (of in and humus, the ground), signify to bury in the ground; intomb (of in and tomb), to inclose in a funeral monument.

A BURIAL—burial, interment, inhumation, sepulture, entombment.

BURYING place-grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.*

* From the Greek Koimeterion, a sleeping place, a place where the dead are reposited.—Addison.

"Anciently none were buried in churches, or church-yards, it was even unlawful to bury within cities, and the cemeteries were without the walls." Rees' Cyclo.

To Manage or do BUSINESS-negotiate, transact.

BUSINESS-avocation, vocation, trade, profession, art, occupa-

tion, employment, engagement, office, duty, calling; affair, concern, matter.

BUSTLE. See Row.

BUTCHER (to). See Kill (to).

BUTCHERY. See DESTRUCTION (indiscriminate).

BYE-WORD-reproach. See also Axiom.

 $\mathbf{c}.$

CABAL. Sec PLOT.

CAJOLE-coax, wheedle. See DECEIVE.

CALAMITOUS. See UNHAPPY.

CALAMITY. See MISFORTUNE, and TROUBLE.

EALCULATE. See RECKON, and VALUE.

CALEFACTORY. See HEATING OF CRUSING HEAT.

CALENDAR-almanac, ephemeris.

The calendarium, or calendur, was so termed by the Romans, from the calendae, or first days of each month, which were proclaimed on the appearance of every new moon. Alunanae is compounded of the Arabic particle al, and the Greek manakos, a lunary circle. The calendar refers to time in general, and is the settled and national chronicle for registering the course of time by the sun's progress. Alunanae is a subsidiary manual or register, formed out of the calendar, applying, strictly, to a single year only, in which religious feasts, holidays, the days of the week and month, the variatious between true and solar time, &c. &c., are set forth. Ephemeris, of the Greek ephemeris of epi and emera the day, is a still more minute chronicle of time than the almanae: it describes the daily variations in the celestial as terrestrial phenomena: particularly for the purposes of navigation and astronomy.

CALID. See Hot, and BURNING.

To CALL-cry, exclaim; invite, summon.

To CALL BACK (what one has said or written)—retract, recant, recal. revoke; abjure; forswear, countermand.

In ordinary conversation we speak of people retracting their assertions; recanting an opinion, principle, or doctrine; and recalling words or expressions. What has been solemnly professed is renounced by abjuration.

To CALL (out)-evoke; exclaim, ejaculate, utter.

To CALL (together)—convoke, convene; cite, summon, assemble, collect. gather. congregate.

To convoke (of con, together, and voco, I call) signifies to call together by authority: connene (of con, together, and venire, to come or bring) is used to signify to come or bring tugether, either by invitation or request. Convoke is usually confined to the calling a meeting (or convocation) of the clergy.

A CALLING, or profession—vocation, avocation; occupation, business, engagement, employment. See Business.

A CALLING out—evocation; exclamation, ejaculation, utterance.

A CALLING on in Prayer—invocation.

A CALLING together—convocation; *assembly, congregation, gathering; congress, diet, convention, synod, council; meeting, company.

*" An assembly of the clergy for consultation upon matters ecclesiastical."—Cowell.

"An academical assembly, in which the general business of the University is transacted."—Archbishop Laud.

CALLOUS. See HARDENED.

CALM (to). See ALLAY, and EASE.

CALM-serene, placid, unruffled, sedate, gentle, quiet, bland, cool, peaceful, collected, composed, still, undisturbed, tranquil, mild, unmoved.

CALM—serenity, quiet, repose, tranquillity, composure, sedateness, &c. See the adjective.

CALORIFIC. See HEATING, or causing HEAT.

CALUMNIATE. See Accuse falsely.

CALUMNY. See SLANDER.

CANCEL. See BLOT out, and Do AWAY with.

CANDID. See ART (without), and OPEN (and free).

CANDLE-LIGHT study, or work-lucubration.

To study by CANDLE-LIGHT-lucubrate.

CAPABILITY. See ABILITY.

CAPABLE. See ABLE.

CAPACIOUS. See LARGE.

CAPACITY. See ABILITY.

CAPRICIOUS. See FANCIES (full of).

CAPTION. See CATCHING.

CAPTIOUS. See CROSS.

CAPTIVATE. See CHARM (to).

CAPTIVITY. See LIBERTY, and SLAVERY.

CAPTURE. See CATCHING.

CARE—anxiety, solicitude; heed, caution, attention; management, charge, direction, economy; concern, regard, trouble, perplexity. See TROUBLES.

CAREFUL -cautious, mindful, circumspect, provident, attentive, heedful, solicitous, anxious; elaborate, assiduous, diligent.

CAREFULLY done-elaborate.

CARELESS—negligent, neglectful, improvident, remiss, reckless, listless, inconsiderate, incautious, inadvertent, unsolicitous, thoughtless, heedless, regardless; unconcerned, inattentive; cursory, desultory, superficial, hasty, slight, loose, immethedical, roving, wavering.

CARELESSNESS. See Neglect.

CARESS---fondle. See Kiss.

CARIOUS. See ROTTEN.

CARNAGE. See DESTRUCTION (indiscriminate).

CAROUSAL. See FEAST.

GE. See APPEARANCE, and BEHAVIOUR.

be CARRIED-portable.

See BEAR (to).

RY on-conduct, manage, direct, regulate.

YING over or away-transportation, deportation.

YING out-exportation.

of CARVING or graving —sculpture, engraving, celature. See Situation.

See MONEY.

- '-hurl, throw, sling, jerk, fling.
- 'Down headlong-precipitate.
- 'Down. See Abase, and Lower.

)wn-discouraged, dejected, depressed, humiliated.

- F. See ABANDONED.
- C OFF, or BACK--reject, retort, repel; rebuff; desert, forabandon, renounce. See also Abandon.
- (of re and fucio) is to cast back; retort (of re and torquee) back; repel 'of re and pello to drive back; rebuf' (Ital. to beat back. Reject offers, petitions, &c.; retort censure ure, incivility for incivility; repel violence, an attack, n; rebuff such as are importunate or intrusive.

NG IN-injection; out, ejection, emission.

- .. See Accidental, Chance (happening by), and Octual.
- TY. See CHANCE.

GUE-list, register, scroll, roll, schedule, record.

See LAY HOLD OF.

HING-caption, capture; arrest, apprehension; seizure.

n is the taking of a person; capture is the taking of a fine caption of a debtor; caption fee to the sheriff's officapture of a vessel, &c.

(Fr. arrester to stop) is to stop for debt. A man apid for debt is said to be arrested (Cowell). To appret. apprehendo) is to lay hold on by authority, "to seize in r trial." Arrest of a debtor, apprehension of a thief, &c.

NG, or to be Caught -- by touch, contagious; by other infectious, pestilential, epidemic.

ious diseases (of con, with, and tangere, to touch are re-communicated by contact only. "The specific arison which gives origin to a contagious disease, must sted in some person, and have been communicated t person to another, by actual contact, before such a can be propagated." Injectious diseases (injectus, pol-

luted, corrupted) are such as are communicated by the breath, air, &c.; pestilential diseases are such as partake of the nature of the plague or pestilence; also communicated by the air; and spidenic (of the Greek epi, upon, and demos, people) are such as, at particular times, prevail generally over the whole, or over a large portion of the community; communicated also, or supposed to be communicated, by a certain condition of the air. Dr. Black, in his excellent little "Manual" of words derived from the Greek, has, by an oversight, stated epidemic to be "a term applied to confagious diseases." For a very able and philosophical discrimination of these two terms (too long for these

CAVII.—censure, carp, quarrel, evade, object; dispute, contest.

See Shupple.

CAVITY-cleft, aperture, opening. See OFENING.

pages), see Westminster Review, No. 5, p. 134.

To CAUSE-effect, occasion, create, produce, engender, generate, breed, induce.

CAUSE-motive, incitement, inducement; reason.

CAUTERIZE. See BURN with a hot iron.

CAUTION—concern, regard, care, carefulness, circumspection, prudence, solicitude, wariness, watchfulness; notice, advice; admonition, warning.

With CAUTION—cautious, wary, circumspect, watchful, prudent, careful, solicitous.

CAUTIOUS. See Awars, Careful, Caution (with), Warr, and Watchful.

CAUTIOUSLY. See WISELY.

CEASE. See ABSTAIN, and LEAVE off.

A CEASING—cessation, discontinuance; vacation, intermission, pause.

These three latter words signify cessation or forbearance for a time. Vacation of juridical proceedings, or any stated employments; intermission of labour, toil, which must be renewed; pause, a break or stop for a while, place or time of intermission.

Without CEASING-incessant, continual, unintermitting,

CEDE. See GIVE UP, and ABANDON.

CELATURE. See CARVING (the art of).

To CELEBRATE in remembrance of-commemorate.

CELEBRATED. See FAMOUS and NOTED.

CELEBRITY. See FAME.

CELERITY. See Quickness.

CELESTIAL. See HBAVENLY.

CEMETERY. See Burying place.

CENSURABLE. See BLAME (deserving).

TO CENSURE. See BLANE.

CENSURE—blame, disapproval, disapprobation, reproval, reprehension, reproach, condemnation, upbraiding, reprobation; animadversion, objection, complaint.

To CENSURE (in strong terms)—reprobate; reproach, upbraid. CENSURE (conveyed as though in jest)—satire, irony, sarcasm.

Satire (Lat. satira) is a poem, in which wickedness or folly is censured and exposed. **Irony* (from the Greek eironia, Lat. ironia) signifies a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words. *Sarcasm* (Lat. sarcasmus) is a keen reproach, cutting jest, &c. *Satire* is usually adopted with the view of reforming; irony is satire* in disguise, generally employed on minor subjects. *Sarcasm* is satire* intended to be cutting, personal, and severe. The two former may be used against folly or vice; but the latter can never be justifiable.

CEREMONIOUS. See FORMAL.

CEREMONY. See FORM.

CERTAIN—indubitable, unquestionable; infallible, sure, secure, doubtless. See also ACTUAL.

CERTIFY. See PROVE.

CÉRULEAN. See SEY-coloured.

CESSATION. See CEASING, LEAVING OFF, and Stopping.

CHAGRIN. See VEXATION.

CHAGRINED. See SORRY.

CHALLENGE. See DARE.

CHAMBER. See Room.

CHANCE—casualty, fortuity, accident, incident, contingency, occurrence, event, adventure; fortune, hazard, luck.

CHANCE (happening by)—casual, accidental, fortuitous; incidental, contingent. See Accidental.

Incidental signifies "issuing in beside the main design," "happening beside expectation."—IJohnson.)—of in, into, and cedens, falling—falling into one's designs or views without premeditation, as incidental remarks, &c. Contingent describes that, the happening of which is dependent on uncertainty,—that which may or may not happen, as a contingent legacy. Mr. Crabb's remarks on the proper application of these words are just and accurate. "Accidental," says he, "is opposed to what is designed or planned; incidental, to what is premeditated; casual, to what is constant and regular; contingent, to what is definite and fixed."

CHANCE (to put to) —chance, hazard, risk, venture, speculate. TO CHANGE—vary, alter.

TO CHANGE (one thing for another)—exchange, commute, substitute; interchange, reciprocate, barter, traffic, truck.

CHANGE—variety, variation, alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

"Successive changes in the same object constitute variation; the multiplicity of different objects constitutes variety."—Taylor. Variation of climate, weather, variety of colours, &c.

One who has CHANGED from one opinion to the other—convert, proselvte, apostate.

Convert. one brought over from one opinion to another; proselyte, one brought over to any new opinion: apostate, one that has forsaken the principles he once professed. Convert and proselyte are very nearly synonymous, with this exception, that there is generally understood to be more of sincerity about the convert. Apostate is never used except in an offensive sense, as signifying false or traiterous. A convert to an opinion; a preselyte to any new system; an apostate from his religion, &c.

CHANGEABLE—mutable, variable, inconstant, fickle, uncertain, wavering, veering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.

A CHANGING from one form to another;—transformation, metamorphosis; transfiguration; transmutation.

A CHANGING the order or situation of any thing—transposition, inversion; translation.

CHARACTER—reputation, repute, estimation; description, sort; class, species, kind.

CHARACTERIZE. See NAME (to).

CHARGE. See COMMAND, OFFICE, TRUST (to give in) and Accuse. CHARITY—benevolence, beneficence; kindness, goodness, benignity, graciousness, tenderness. See also Kindness.

Benevolence is distinguished from beneficence, as the will is from the deed. The former, of bene well, and noto to wish, signifies a disposition, or desire, to do good; the latter, of bene well, and facio to do, denotes the realization of that desire—active goodness.

TO CHARM—enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure, attract.

A CHARM-enchantment, spell, incantation.

CHARMING—fascinating, enchanting, bewitching, seducing, alluring, endearing, engaging, attractive; graceful, elegant, refined, accomplished lovely, amiable, beautiful, delightful, pleasurable

CHARMS—attractions, allurements, fascinations, enchantments, witchery.

C H.I 35 ·

CHARLATAN. See QUACE.

CHASE. See FOREST.

CHASM. See EMPTY space, and GAP, or opening.

CHASTE-pure, continent, unpolluted, spotless. See Modest.

CHASTEN. See Punish.

CHASTENESS-chastity.continence: purity, modesty, virtue.

Chastity, French chastité, Latin castites, derives from castus pure, and therefore signifies purity. Continence. Latin contineo, signifies a restraining, or keeping oneself within bounds. Both are virtues; but "chastity extends its views to whatever bears the smallest relation to the object which it proposes to regulate; it controls the thoughts, words, looks, attitude, food, dress, company—in short, the whole mode of living. Continence simply confines itself to the privation of certain pleasures." -Beauzée,

"Old age renders men continent, although it seldom makes them chaste."—Crabb.

CHASTISE. See PUNISH.

CHASTISEMENT. See PUNISHMENT.

CHASTITY, See CHASTENESS.

CHAT. See TALK.

CHATTELS, See Goods,

CHEAT—deception, finesse, imposture, imposition, delusion, fraud, trick, artifice, stratagem, deceit, guile. See also, Trick.

CHEAT (to)—deceive, impose; delude, defraud, trick, beguile, finesse, cozen; rob, deprive, bereave, divest.

TO CHECK—restrain, control, inhibit, repress, curb. See also CHIDE.

TO CHEER—animate, enliven, exhilarate, inspirit, encourage, comfort, revive; incite, excite, stimulate.

CHEERFUL. See GLAD, LIVELY, and MERRY.

CHEERFULNESS—gaiety, merriment, mirth, sprightliness, liveliness, blithesomeness, alacrity, jollity, vivacity, jocundity.

CHEERLESS. See SAD.

CHERISH. See Encourage, Foster, Nourish, Protect, and Support.

To CHEW-masticate.

To CHIDE-reprimand, reprehend, reprove, rebuke. See BLAME, and CHECK.

CHIEF—first, primary; main, principal; leader, head, chieftain, commander.

With CHILD—pregnant, large, in the family-way; French, (as commonly used) enceinte, en famille.

CHILDHOOD-infancy; minority.

CHILDISH-infantile, infantine, puerile; juvenile.

CHILDREN-offspring, progeny, issue.

CHILL. See NUMB.

CHILLNESS. See Coldness.

CHIMERICAL. See REASONABLE (not).

A CHINK-fissure, cranny; aperture, cleft, opening.

CHOICE-election, selection, option; preference.

A CHOKING-suffocation; stifling, smothering.

CHOLER. See ANGER.

CHOLERIC. See PASSIONATE.

To CHOOSE-select, elect, prefer.

Prefer (of pre and fero) is to put one thing before another, to regard one thing more than another. To Choose (Sax. ccossn) is to luke hold of, to pick out of any number, two or more. Our judgment leads us to prefer; our will induces us to choose. Thus many a man prefers the fairer, but chooses the richer mistress. Select, (se and lego) is to gather to oneself, to choose out of many:

Select, (se and lego) is to gather to oneself, to choose out of many: elect, (e and lego) to gather or pick out of, is to choose for any office, or special use. Choose, elect, and perfer, may be said of one, of two, or of many things; but select only of many.

A CHOOSING-election, selection, choice.

Well CHOSEN-select, choice; judicious.

CHOSEN, (Fit to be)-eligible; before something else, preferable.

CHRONICLES—archives, annals; records, &c. (see next word.)

A CHRONICLE—register, record, history, memoir; enrolment, list, manual, repertory.

CHURCH, (Belonging to the)—ecclesiastical; spiritual, holy, sacred.

CIRCLE. (The outer round of a)-circumference, periphery.

CIRCLE, (Half a)-semicircle.

CIRCULARITY. See Roundness.

CIRCULATE. See Move round, and SPREAD abroad.

CIRCUMFERENCE. See CIRCLE.

CIRCUMJACENT. See Lying round any thing.

CIRCUMSCRIBE. See CONFINE within certain limits.

CIRCUMSPECT. See CAREFUL, CAUTIOUS, THOUGHTFUL, WARY, and WATCHFUL.

CIRCUMSPECTLY. See WISELY.

CIRCUMSTANCES. See STATE (in Life.)

CIRCUMSTANTIAL. See EXPLANATORY.

CIRCUMVENTIVE. See SLY.

CITE. See ADDUCE.

The Chief CITY of a Country-metropolis; capitol.

CIVILITY, or Civil behaviour—urbanity, courteousness, courtesy, politeness, affability, complaisance.

CIVILIZATION-culture, cultivation, reclamation, refinement.

CLAIM. See Ask.

CLAIM (to any thing, true or false)—pretension, assumption; right.

CLAMOUR. See Noise.

CLAMOROUS. See Loud, and Noisy.

CLANDESTINE. See SECRET.

CLASH. See STRIKING together.

CLASP. See EMBRACE.

CLASS—order, rank, degree, grade, standing. See Kind, and Order, (to put in).

CLASSIFY. See ORDER (to put in).

A CLEANSING-purgation.

Of a CLEANSING quality—purgative, abstergent, abstersive, abluent; purifying, purging.

The act of CLEANSING—purgation, ablution, purification, abstersion.

CLEAR-limpid, perspicuous, lucid, pellucid, bright, transparent, transpicuous; pure, fair. See BRIGHT.

CLEAR—apparent, plain, obvious, evident, visible, manifest; perspicuous, distinct; explicit.

To CLEAR from perplexities—extricate, disembarrass, disentangle, disengage, evolve; elucidate, illuminate, illumine, illume.

To CLEAR of a fault, or from imputed guilt—exculpate, exonerate, absolve, acquit, relieve, discharge; justify.

CLEAVE. See STICK to.

CLEAVING to-adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

CLEFT. See GAP, and OPENING.

CLEMENCY. See MERCY.

CLEMENT. See KIND.

CLERGYMAN—ecclesiastic; parson, priest, minister, pastor, rector, vicar, curate.

CLEVER-expert, dexterous, skilful, experienced, adroit; intelligent. See also Able, and Intellectual.

CLEVERNESS. See ABILITY.

CLOAK-mask, veil, cover, blind.

CLOSE-compact, dense, firm, serried, thick.

CLOTHES-graments, dress, apparel, attire, array; vesture, raiment.

CLOUDY. See Dull.

CLOWN. See Countryman.

CLOWNISHNESS-rusticity.

CLUTCH. See LAY HOLD OF.

COADJUTOR. See Companion, and Fellow-Helper.

COALESCE. See Join in common interest.

COALITION. See Alliance, and LEAGUE.

COARSE. See Blunt.

COAX—wheedle, cajole, fawn, flatter; humour; induce. persuade.

COERCE. See FORCE.

COERCION. }

COEVAL. See LIVING (in the same age).

COGENT. See Powerful, and Strong.

COGITATE. See THINK.

COGITATION. See THOUGHT.

COHESION. See STICKING TOGETHER.

COIN. See Money.

COINCIDE. See AGREE WITH.

COLD-algid, frigid, chill, chilly.

COLDNESS-frigidity, algidity, algor; chillness.

COLLEAGUE. See Accomplice, Companion (in office), and FELLOW HELPER.

COLLECT. See GATHER (together).

COLLECTED. See CALM.

COLLECTION-assemblage, assembly, group, crowd, congregation, gathering.

COLLISION. See STRIKING (together).

COLLOQUY. See TALK.

COLOUR-hue, tint : tinge, dve.

Colour is the generic term, of which hue and tint. &c.are variations, or modes.

COLOUR (or fair show outwardly)—semblance, pretence, pretext.

COLOURABLE (or having fair outward show)-specious, ostensible, plausible, feasible.

BAT. See FIGHT.

BINATION. See Alliance.

BINE. See JOIN (in common interest).

BUSTIBLE. See BURNT (easily), and FIRE (easily catch-

(BUSTION. See BURNING, and Row.

IELY. See BECOMING.

r to be COME AT-accessible, and the reverse inaccessible. COME out-issue; from obscurity, emerge.

IFORT-solace, consolation, support, encouragement.

COMFORT—console, cheer, animate, revive, gladden, enurage, support, solace.

IFORTLESS—inconsolable, inconsolate, forlorn, desolate, etched, miserable, destitute.

IIC. See LAUGHTER (exciting).

OMING forth - egress, egression.

IVNG between-intervening, intervenient, interventing, influent, intermediate, entermedial; interposing, interfering, ediative.

OMMAND-mandate, injunction, precept, Behest, order, arge.

. COMMANDING manner-imperative, magisterial, imperi-

s, authoritative, haughty, dictatorial; assuming, domineering.

[MEMORATE. See CREBBATE in remembrance of.

[MENCE. See BEGIN.

IMENCEMENT. See ORIGIN.

[MEND. See PRAISE (to).

IMENDABLE. See PRAISE (deserving).

IMENDATION. See PRAISE.

IMENSURATE. See Equal (to).

IMENT-note, commentary, elucidation, annotation, notice.

IMERCE-intercourse, communication. See also, TRADS.

IMISERATION. See PITY.

MIT. See Do 'a fault or offence), and TRUST (give in).

IMODIOUS. See Convenient.

IMODITIES. See Goods.

iMON-vulgar, ordinary, usual, frequent, low, mean, genel; prostitute, A COMMONWEALTH-republic, democracy.

COMMOTION. See Row.

COMMUNICATE. See Acquaint, Make Known, and Publish.

COMMUNICATION. See COMMERCE.

COMMUNICATIVE. See Open, and FREE.

COMMUNION—fellowship, association, alliance, converse. See also, Lord's Supper.

COMMUNITY. See COMPANY.

COMMUTE. See Change (one thing for another), and Exchange.

COMPACT. See BARGAIN, CLOSE, and THICE.

A COMPANION—associate, comrade, consort, partner, ally, confederate, accomplice; coadjutor, colleague. See also, ACQUAINTANCE.

A COMPANION in office-colleague, coadjutor; in trade, partner.

A COMPANY-association, society, corporation, community, partnership; confederacy, combination, union, coalition, league; alliance; assembly, assemblage, congregation, group, crowd, troop, crew, gang.

To go in COMPANY with—accompany, attend, escort, convey. COMPARISON—simile; likeness, similitude, similarity.

To COMPASS about—environ, encompass, encircle, surround, invest. inclose.

COMPASSION. See PITY.

COMPASSIONATE. See KIND.

COMPATIBLE. See AGREEABLE.

COMPEL. See FORCE.

COMPENDIOUS. See BRIEF, and SHORT.

COMPENDIUM. See ABRIDGMENT.

COMPENSATE. See Amend (to make).

COMPENSATION. See RESTORING (or making amends).

COMPETENCY. See ABILITY.

COMPETENT. See ABLE.

COMPETITION. See RIVALRY.

COMPLAIN—murmur, repine, lament, deplore, bewail, regret. COMPLAINING (Habitually —querulous, querimonious, dissa-

tisfied, discontented; captious, testy, irritable.

COMPLAISANCE. See CIVILITY.

COMPLETE. See Accomplish, End (to), Finish (to), Perfection (to bring to), and Whole,

COMPLETELY. See Whelly.

COMPLETENESS. See Fuliness.

COMPLETION—consummation, perfection, accomplishment, attainment, achievement.

COMPLEX. See MIXED (together, confusedly).

COMPLIANCE. See Acquiescence, and Yielding.

COMPLIANT. See OBBY (disposed to), and SOFT.

COMPLICATE. See ENTANGLE.

COMPLICATED. See MIXED (together, confusedly).

COMPLIMENT. See FLATTER.

COMPLY with. See AGREE to.

COMPLY. See FORM. MAKE, and SETTLE.

COMPOSED. See CALM.

COMPOSITION. See PRODUCTION.

COMPOUND. See Mix, to.

COMPREHEND. See Contain, and Understand.

COMPREHENSION. See Understanding.

COMPREHENSIVE. See LARGE.

COMPRESS-press, squeeze, condense. See also, Abridge.

COMPRISE. See Contain. COMPULSION. See Force.

COMPULSORY. See BINDING (as an oath).

COMPUNCTION. See REPENTANCE.

COMPUTE. See Count, RECKON, and VALUE.

COMRADE. See Companion.
CONCATENATION. See Linking together.

CONCEAL. See HIDE.

CONCEALED. See SECRET.

A keeping CONCEALED-concealment, privacy, secrecy.

CONCEALMENT. See CONCEALED. (keeping).

CONCEDE. See ABANDON, and GIVE UP.

CONCEIT-imagination, fancy, whim, freak. See also PRIDE.

CONCEITED. See PROUD.

CONCEIVE. See THINK, and UNDERSTAND.

CONCEPTION. See THOUGHT, and UNDERSTANDING.

CONCERN. See Business, Care, and Relate to.

TO CONCERT. See CONTRIVE.

CONCERT. See Consonance (of musical sounds).

CONCILIATE—propitiate, ingratiate, assuage, appease, satisfy, reconcile.

CONCISE. See BRIBP, and SHORT.

CONCLUDE. See End, to.

CONCLUDE ON. See DECIDE.

CONCLUSION. See Drawing (from previous arguments), and END.

CONCLUSIVE. See Convincing, and SETTLED.

CONCOMITANT—connected, conjoined, concurrent, accompanying, collateral.

CONCORD—harmony, union, unity, agreement, peace. See also Consonance (of musical sounds).

CONCUR. See AGREE WITH.

CONCOURSE. See A CROWD.

CONCUPISCENCE. See Lust.

CONDEMN-doom, sentence. See also, BLAME.

CONDENSE. See ABRIDGE.

CONDENSED. BRIEF, made.

CONDESCENSION—affability, courteousness, courtesy, complaisance; deference.

CONDITION—article, term, stipulation, proviso, covenant, provision. See also, Situation, and State (in Life).

CONDOLENCE. See PITY.

CONDUCE. See Assist (to some end).

CONDUCT. See BEHAVIOUR, CARRY ON, GUIDE, and LEAD.

CONFEDERACY. See Alliance, Company, and League.

CONFEDERATE. See Accomplice, Companion, and Join (accommon interest).

CONFER. See TALE, GIVE, and GRANT.

CONFERENCE. See TALK.

CONFESS See Own.

CONFIDE. See Confidence (to place), and Trost (to give in). CONFIDENCE—trust, hope, assurance, reliance, dependence. See Belief.

To place CONFIDENCE in-confide, trust, rely, depend, repost. CONFIDENT-assured, sure, certain, positive, absolute.

To CONFINE (within certain limits,—circumscribe, restrict restrain, limit, bound, stiut; inclose.

CONFINED. See NARROW.

CONFINEMENT. See LIBERTY(a being deprived of) and, PRISON (a being in).

43

CONFINES. See BOUNDS.

CONFIRM. See Fix, and SETTLE (firmly).

CONFLAGRATION. See BURNING.

CONFLICT. See FIGHT.

CONFORM. See AGREE TO.

CONFORMABLE. See Answerable to, and Suitable.

CONFORMATION. See FORM (of things, as relating to each other).

CONFOUND. See Ashamed (to make), Mix, Order, (to put out of, Puzzle, and Worry.

CONFRERE. See Accomplica.

CONFRONT. See FACE in opposition).

CONFUSE. See Ashamed (to make), Order (to put out of), and Unsettle.

 CONFUSED -indistinct, indiscriminate, disordered, deranged, intricate, involved.

CONFUTE. See Convict (of error or falsehood).

CONGRATULATE. See REJOICE, and Joy (to profess).

CONGREGATE. See GATHER TOGETHER.

CONGRUOUS. See AGREEING WITH.

CONJECTURE. See GUESS.

CONJUGAL. See MARRIAGE (relating to).

CONJUNCTURE. See CRITICAL TIME,

CONNATE. See Born (together).

CONNECTED-joined, united; relative, related, relevant; consecutive; contiguous, adjoining; confederate, allied.

CONNEXION—communication, commerce, intercourse, communion. See also, ALLIANCE.

CONNUBIAL. See MARRIAGE (relating to).

To CONQUER-subjugate, surmount, overcome, subdue, vanquish, prevail.

Not to be CONQUERED—invincible, unconquerable; insuperable, insurmountable.

CONQUEROR. See Overcomes (he that).

CONSANGUINITY. See RELATIONSHIP.

CONSCIENTIOUS—scrupulous; just, exact, punctilious, punctual.

A conscientions man is one who never acts contrary to the dictates of his conscience. A scrupuleus man is one who allows

scruples, or doubts, too frequently on trifling points, to influence his conduct and judgment. The former is generally taken in a good, and the latter frequently in a bad sense.

CONSCIOUS. See AWARE.

CONSECRATE. See DEDICATE, and SET APART.

CONSECUTIVE. See Following.

CONSENT. See AGREE TO, and Acquiescence.

Of CONSEQUENCE—important, significant, momentous, weighty.

Of no CONSEQUENCE—insignificant, unimportant, light, trivial, trifling, petty.

CONSEQUENTIAL. See IMPORTANT.

CONSIDER. ADVISE With, and THINK.

CONSIDERATE. See Thoughtful.

CONSIDERATION. See RESPECT, and THOUGHT.

CONSIGN. See TRUST (to give in).

CONSISTENT. See AGREEING WITH.

CONSOLATION. See Comport.

CONSOLE. See COMFORT.

CONSONANCE of musical sounds—concord, concert; harmony, melody.

"Concord of sweet sounds." -Shaksneare.

"In sounds related by the laws of modulation, melody contemplates their alternate, and harmony their simultaneous impression. The melodious song of the nightingale; the mingled harmony of the grove."—Taylor's Synonyms, 1813.

CONSONANT. See AGRERING WITH.

CONSORT. See COMPANION.

CONSPICUOUS. See FAMOUS, and NOTED.

CONSPIRACY. See PLOT.

CONSTANCY. See FIRMNESS.

CONSTANT. See DILIGENT, and FIRM.

CONSTANTLY. See ALWAYS.

CONSTERNATION. See FBAR.

CONSTITUENT-elemental, essential, intrinsic.

CONSTITUTE. See APPOINT, and FORM.

CONSTRAIN. See Force.

CONSTRUCT. See Build.

CONSULT. See Advise, with.

CONSULTATION. See Advice.

CONSUME. See SPEND, and WASTE.

CONSUMMATION. See Completion.

CONSUMPTION-decay, decline, phthisis. See also, WASTE.

CONTACT. See Touch.

CONTAGIOUS. See CATCHING.

To CONTAIN-hold, comprise, comprehend, embrace, include.

CONTAMINATE. See CORRUPT.

CONTEMN. See DESPISE, and NEGLECT.

CONTEMPLATE. See MEAN, and THINK.

CONTEMPLATION. See THOUGHT.

CONTEMPLATIVE. See THOUGHTFUL.

CONTEMPORANEOUS See Living (in the same age with a-CONTEMPORARY.) nother).

Deserving CONTEMPT—contemptible, despicable, pitiful, paltry, mean, vile.

CONTEMPTIBLE. See CONTEMPT (deserving), and MEAN.

CONTEND. See ARGUE, and STRUGGLE.

CONTENT. See SATISFY.

CONTENTION. See Fight, and Quarrelling.

CONTENTMENT-content, satisfaction; acquiescence.

CONTEST. See ARGUE, FIGHT, QUARREL, and STRUGGLE.

CONTIGUOUS. See NEAR (or close to).

CONTINENCE. See CHASTENESS.

CONTINGENCY. See HAPPENED (that which hath), and CHANCE.

CONTINGENT. See Accidental, and Chance (happening by).

To CONTINUE in an attempt—persevere, persist, pursue, prosecute.

CONTINUAL. See CEASING (without).

CONTINUALLY. See ALWAYS.

CONTINUANCE. } See CONTINUING (a).

CONTINUATION. See CONTINUING (8).

A CONTINUING—continuance, continuation; continuity, duration, endurance.

Continuance and continuation (of con, together, and tenere, to Continuance is used of the time a thing continues, and continuance in used of the time a thing continues, and continuation denotes the act of continuing. A continuance in a place or office; continuation of a literary work, of the species, &c. W. Taylor justly observes, that there is an idea of action

Mr. W. Taylor justly observes, that there is an idea of action attached to the word continuation which renders it fitter for use wherever effort is implied: as the continuation of the thunder-claps,—the continuation of Rapin's History. But to all

passive substantives, an accessory idea of state, condition, duration, easily attaches, which renders the prevalent application of continuance natural and proper; as a continuance of moonshine; a longer continuance here is impossible, continuance in such company is a continuation of his imprudence.

CONTORT. See Twist, to.

CONTRACT. See Abridge, and Bargain.

CONTRACTED. See BRISF (made), Engaged (in marriage), and NARROW.

CONTRADICT-oppose, gainsay, deny, forbid.

CONTRARY-reverse, opposite; adverse, inimical, repugnant.

CONTRAST-opposition, comparison.

CONTRIBUTE. See Assist (to some end).

CONTRIBUTION. See TAX.

CONTRITION. See REPENTANCE.

CONTRIVANCE. See Design, Invention, and Plan.

CONTRIVE-concert, manage, arrange, adjust, order. See also, DESIGN, DISCOVER, and INVENT.

CONTROL. See CHECK.

CONTROVERSY. See QUARRELLING.

· CONTUMACIOUS. See Bold (exceeding), and OBSTINATE.

CONTUMACY. See OBSTINACY.

CONTUMELY—contemptuousness, contempt; rudeness, reproach, obloquy.

CONTUSION. See BRUISE.

CONVALESCENT. See HEALTH (improving in).

CONVENE. See Call (together).

CONVENIENT—suitable, useful, commodious, fit, apt, handy, apropos, welcome. See also, Fit, and SUITABLE.

CONVERSANT. See Acquainted (with).

CONVERSATION. See TALK.

CONVERSE. See SPRAK (with), and TALK.

CONVERT. See CHANGED (from one opinion to another).

CONVEY. See BEAR, and COMPANY (to go in).

To CONVICT of error or falsehood—confute, refute, disprove; detect.

ON CONVICTED of crime—convict. See Offender (against the law).

CONVICTION. See PROOF.

CONVINCING-decisive, conclusive, satisfactory, determinate.

CONVIVIAL-festive, social, sociable, jovial. See MERRY.

CONVOCATION. See Calling (together).

CONVOKE. See CALL (together).

CONVULSION. See Row.

COOL-temperate; dispassionate, moderate, calm. See Colb.

To COOL-refrigerate; revive, refresh.

COPIOUS. See ABOUNDING. and LARGE.

COPIOUSNESS. See FULLNESS.

A COPY-transcript, transcription; specimen, sample, pattern model, imitation; counterfeit, forgery.

To COPY-transcribe; imitate, counterfeit, forge.

CORDIAL. See HEARTY, and WARM-HEARTED.

CORDIALITY. See WARMTH.

CORPORAL. See Body (of, or relating to).

CORPORATION. See COMPANY.

CORPOREAL. See Boor (having a).

CORPULENCE. See Bigness (of body), and GREATNESS (of size).

CORPULENCY. See FATNESS, BIGNESS, and GREATNESS.

CORRECT—accurate, nice, exact, precise, punctual, faultless, strict, punctilious, particular, scrupulous.

To CORRECT—amend, emend, mend, rectify, improve; reclaim, reform. * See, to BETTER.

* Reclaim (of re, back, and clame, call,) signifies to call back from error or vice. Reform signifies to form anew. Thus we reclaim men; reform manners, habits, systems: the former word applying more to persons, and the latter to things, &c.

CORRECTION. See PUNISHMENT.

CORRECTNESS—propriety, justness, exactness, exactitude, accuracy, nicety, precision, faultlessness; punctuality, punctiliousness, particularity, scrupulousness.

CORRESPONDENT. See Answerable (to).

CORROBORATE-strengthen. See also, SETTLE (firmly).

To CORRUPT-infect, deprave, vitiate, defile, contaminate, pollute, taint, adulterate, sophisticate.

CORRUPTION. See BAD (a making).

COSTIVE. See BINDING (as respects the body).

COSTLY. See Expensive, and Valuable.

CONTEMPORARY. See LIVING (in the same age with another).
COUNCIL, See a Calling together).

COUNSEL. See ADVICE.

To COUNT-reckon, compute, estimate, number, rate, calculate: esteem, account. repute.

COUNTENANCE. See ENCOURAGE, FACE (the), and PROTECT.

COUNTERFEIT. See DECEITFUL, FORCED, and SPURIOUS.

COUNTERPOISE. See BALANCE.

COUNTRIFIED-rustic, rural: pastoral.

Rural is derived from rus the country : rustic from rusticus, a boor. The former is a panegyrical, and the latter, a somewhat satirical epithet for what appertains to the country. Thus we speak of rural life, rustic manners, rural habitations, scenes &c.; rustic alchouse, cottage; rural charms; rustic persons, &c. Pastoral (Lat. pastor, a shepherd) signifies relating to shepherds, their mode of life, &c.

A COUNTRYMAN-rustic: peasant; swain, hind. clown. boor. COURAGE-resolution, fortitude, bravery, firmness, valour, fearlessness, boldness, intrepidity, daring.

COURAGEOUS, See BRAVE.

A COURSE,-series, succession; * concatenation, chain, string, link, consecution; way, manner, mode, method, road, route, passage.

* Succession signifies that which succeeds or follows, whether from necessity or chance; series always implies a connected succession.

COURTEOUS. See KIND.

COURTEOUSNESS. See CIVILITY, and POLITENESS.

COURTESY. See Civility, Kindness, and Politeness.

COVENANT. See BARGAIN.

COVER. See HIDE, and PROTECT.

COVET. See WISH for.

COVETOUSNESS. See Avarice.

COWARDICE-pusillanimity, timidity: fear, dread, apprehen sion.

A COWARD-poltroon, dastard.

The accounts of the derivation of the words coward and pol

troom, here suggest themselves as worthy of notice.

"Among the Romans, (speaking of those who wished tevade become soldiers) some cut off their thumb or fingers t render them unfit for service; hence police trunci, poltrooms. -Adam's Roman Antiquities.

Agillarius, or heyward, of a town, or village, was to the greater cattle, or common herds of beasts, and m within their due bounds; and was otherwise called —q.d. Cowward; whence our represental term Cowr. Rees's Cyclopedia.

)LY. See AFRAID.

D. See ILL-TEMPERED.

See CUNNING.

. See SLY.

See Ask, and BEG.

. See Cause (to), Form (to), and Make (to).

LE. See BELIEF (worthy of).

. See Belief, and Character.

OUS. See BELIEVE (apt to).

See BELIEF.

AL. See OFFENDER, against the law.

See CRIFIGAL time.

ION. See Test (by which to try anything).

ICAL time-crisis, conjuncture: climacter.

ED—incurvated, curved, bent, bowed; oblique, swry; de-

perverse, intractable, vexatious, froward, untoward, a, petulant, captious, irritable, fretful, angry, spleaetic, pered.

SS (or stop)—thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, imperplex, oppose, retard.

HING. See SNEAKING.

WD-concourse, multitude; assembly, assemblage, coln: congregation; swarm, throng, group.

—merciless, pitiless, inhuman, savage, ferocious, barbarbrutal, hard-hearted, unmerciful, inexorable.

See Noise.

? OUT (as with surprise) -exclaim, ejaculate.

BLE. See BLAMS (deserving).

IT. See OFFENDER (against the law).

/ATION. See Accomplisament.

NG-art, craft, craftiness, subtilty, deceit, duplicity.

NG—crafty, sly, wily, artful, astute, arch, subtle, deceit-See also, SLY, and DECEITFUL,

TY. See AVARICE.

CURB. See CERCE.

CURE-remedy: restorative.

A Cure is the effect of a remedy; the former describes the end desired, and the latter, the means or application resorted to to attain it.

CURIOUS. See PRYING.

CURRENT. See STREAM.

CURSE--malediction, imprecation, execution, anathema.

CURSORY. See CARELESS.

CURTAIL. See ABRIDGE, and SHORTEN.

CURTAILED. See BRIEF (made).

CURVED. See CROOKED.

CUSTODY-care, keeping, guard; confinement, imprisonment,

incarceration. CUSTOM-habit, fashion, usage; prescription; practice, use.

Custom is a frequent repetition of the same act; habit is the effect of such repetition. It is a good custom to rise early; this will frequently produce a habit of so doing.

Fashion is the custom of numbers; usage is the habit of numbers .- Taylor.

Prescription signifies "custom continued till it hath the force of law."-Bucon.

" Prescription is a right to a thing acquired by long, honest and uninterrupted possession, though before such possession, some other person, and not the possessor, was the owner of it."—Rutherford's Institutes.

As opposed to usage, custom signifies what people have practised long; usage, what many people practise. A vulgar usagean old custom.

To CUT off-abscind, rescind; sever, separate: (a limb), amputate.

CYNICAL. See SNARLING.

D.

DAILY-diurnal, quotidian.

Daily is the colloquial, and diurnal the scientific term. applicable to whatever passes in the day-time. Thus a physician makes daily visits to his patients: the earth has a diurnal motion on its axis. Quotidian is rather a pedantic term, and seldom used, except by medical and scientific writers.

A DAILY paper-journal, diurnal.

DAINTY-squeamish, fastidious; nice, rare, delicate, delicious. See also, Nick (any thing),

DALE. See VALE.

DAMAGE. See INJURE, Loss, and Worse (to make).

DAMPNESS—humidity, moisture, dankness.

DANGER-peril, risk, hazard, venture.

To DARE-challenge, defy, brave; venture, presume.

DARING. See Bold (exceeding).

DARK—opaque, obscure; dismal, gloomy, misty, cloudy, tenebrose, nebulous, dim; mysterious, inexplicable.

To DARKEN-mystify; obscure. See also, Invisible (make).

DARKNESS-opaqueness, opacity, obscurity, tenebrosity, ne-

bulosity, dimness, gloom, gloominess, shade.

DASTARD. See COWARD.

DASTARDLY. See AFRAID.

DATE. See TIME,

DAUNT. See FRIGHT.

DEAD-lifeless, inanimate, defunct, deceased.

DEADLY—mortal, fatal, life-destroying, poisonous, destructive; malignant, implacable, inexorable.

DEALING. See TRADE.

DEAR. See Expensive.

DEARTH. See SCARCITY.

DEATH-decease, demise.

DEBASE. See ABASE, HUMBLE, and LOWER.

DEBASEMENT. See Low (the act of bringing).

DEBATE. See ARGUE.

DEBILITATE. Se WEAKEN.

DERILMATED. See WEAK.

DEBILITY. See WEARNESS.

DEBONAIR. See GAY.
DEBT—due, obligation, right, claim, liability.

DECAPITATE. See BEREAD.

DECAPITATION. See BEHEADING.

DECAY. See Ror, and Wasting.

DECAYED. See ROTTEN.

DECEASE. See DEATH.

DECEIT. See CHEAT, and FALSEHOOD.

DECETTFUL-fallacious, delusive, illusive, illusory, counterfeit, elusive, fraudulent. See also, SLY, and CUNNING.

To DECEIVE—delude, impose, mislead, beguile, cajole. See also, ABUSE, and CHEAT.

A DECEIVER-impostor.

DECENCY. See FORMALITY (becoming).

DECENT. See BECOMING.

DECEPTION. See CHEAT, and CUNNING.

To DECIDE-determine, conclude on, resolve, settle.

A DECIDER of disputes-umpire, arbiter, arbitrator,

DECISION. See JUDGMENT.

DECISE E. See Convincing, and SETTLED.

DECK-See BEAUTIFY.

DECLAIM. See ABUSE.

To DECLARE (publicly)-publish, proclaim; announce.

To DECLARE or state—assert, affirm, aver; protest, asser rate.

DECLINATION. See Band (downwards).

DECLINE. See BEND (downwards), FLAG, REFUSE, and WASTI

DECOLLATE. See BEHEAD.

DECOLLATION. See BEHEADING.

DECORATE. See BEAUTIFY.

DECORUM. See FORMALITY (becoming).

DECOY. See TEMPT.

DECREE-proclamation, edict, ordinance; sentence, judgm adjudication, decision.

DECREPIT. See Age (worn out with).

DECRY. See LESSEN (in value or worth).

To DEDICATE—devote, (consecrate, hallow; inscribe, address

DEDUCE. See DRAW (or trace, &c).
DEDUCT. See TAKE FROM.

DEDUCTION. See DRAWING (from previous arguments).

. DEED. See PERFORMANCE (or act of some note), and TH DONE.

DEEM. See THINK.

Not DEEPLY learned-shallow, superficial.

DEEPNESS-depth. profundity.

DEFACE. See INJURE (the form of).

DEFAMATION. See SLANDER.

DEFAME .- See Accuse (falsely).

DEFEAT-frustrate, foil, thwart, baffle. See also, BEAT.

To DEFEAT (intentions)—foil, frustrate, thwart, baffle, but disappoint, disconcert, derange, unsettle.

DEFECT. See Blumish, and Fault.

DEFECTIVE—faulty, flawed, deficient, imperfect, wanting, bad, blameable.

A DEFENCE—apology, excuse, plea; vindication, justification. DEFEND. See PROTECT. and SUPPORT.

That may be DEFENDED-defensible, justifiable.

DEFENSIBLE. See DEFENDED (that may be).

DEFER-See DELAY.

DEFERENCE. See YIELDING.

DEFICIENT. See DEPECTIVE.

DEFILE. See CORRUPT.

DEFINE. See DESCRIBE, and EXPLAIN.

DEFINITE—certain, positive, precise, exact. See also, Ser-

DEFINITION. See Explanation.

DEFORM. See INJURE (the form of).

DEFORMED. See CROOKED.

DEFRAUD. See CHEAT (to).

DEFY. See DARS.

DEGRADATION. See Bringing (or making low), and Low-

DEGRADE. See Humble, Lower, and LESSEN.

DEGREE. See RATE, and STATE (in life).

DEJECTED. See CAST DOWN, DULL, and SAD.

DEJECTION. See Lowness (of spirits).

To DELAY or put off-retard, postpone, defer, prolong, protract: from day to day, procrastinate.

DELEGATE. See SEND (on a special commission).

DELIBERATE. See Advise with, Pause (in uncertainty), and Thoughtful.

DELIBERATION. See ADVICE, and THOUGHT.

DELIBERATIVE. See THOUGHTYEL.

DELICACY. See Nicz (anything).

DELICATE. See DAINTY, and Over-Nice.

DELIGHT. See GLAD (to make), and PLEASURE.

DELIGHTFUL. See CHARMING.

DELINEATE. See DescRIBE.

DELINQUENT. See OFFENDER (against the law).

DELIVER. See Free, and Give up.

DELL. See VALE.

DELUDE. See DECEIVE.

DELUGE-inundate, overflow; inundation.

DELUSION. See CHEAT, FALSEHOOD.

DELUSIVE. See DECEITFUL.

DEMAND. See Ask.

DEMEANOUR. See BEHAVIOUR.

DEMISE. See DEATH.

DEMOCRACY. See COMMONWEALTH.

DEMOLITION. See BREAKING down.

DEMONSTRATE. See PROVE.

DEMONSTRATION. See PROOF.

DEMUR. See PAUSE (in uncertainty).

DENOMINATE. See NAME.

DENOMINATION. See NAME.

DENOTE-signify, portend, betoken, imply, indicate, mark.

DENOUNCE. See THREATEN.

DENSE-thick, heavy, oppressive. See also, Close, and Tiger.

DENY. See Disown, and REFUSE.

DEPARTURE. See Going FORTH.

DEPEND. See Confidence in (to place).

DEPICT. See DESCRIBE, and PAINT.

DEPLORE. See GRIEVE (for).

DEPORTATION. See CARRYING (over), and SENBING (over).

DEPORTMENT. See APPEARANCE, and BEHAVIOUR.

DEPOSIT. See SECURITY (any thing given as).

DEPRAVATION. See BAD (a making).

DEPRAVE. See CORRUPT.

DEPRAVED. See ABANDONED, and WICKED.

DEPRAVITY-vice, wickedness, profligacy, crime, sin.

DEPRECIATE. See LESSEN (in value, &c.)

DEPRESS. See ABASE, and Lower.

DEPRESSED. See Cast Down, and SAD.

DEPRESSION. See Bringing (low), Low (the act of bring-

ing), and Lowness (of spirits).

DEPRIVE or-bereave, strip.

DEPTH. See DEEPNESS.

DEPUTE—constitute, appoint. See also, SEND (on special commission).

DERANGE. See Order (put out of), and Unsettle.

DERANGED. See CONFUSED.

DERANGEMENT. See MADNESS.

DERIDE, See Laugh (at).

DERIVE. See DRAW (or trace).

DEROGATE. See Lessen (in value, &c.)

DESCENT. See ORIGIN, and RACE.

To DESCRIBE—depict, represent, delineate, explain, define, recount. See also. Explain.

DESCRIPTION. See ACCOUNT.

DESCRIPTIVE. See Explanation (containing).

DESERT. See ABANDON, CAST OFF, GIVE UP, LEAVE OFF, and WORTH.

DESERTED. See ABANDONED.

DESERVING. See WORTHY.

DESIGN-project, contrivance, plan, scheme. See also INTEN-

To DESIGN—purpose, intend, mean; contrive, plan, scheme, project.

DESIGNATE. See NAME (to).

DESIGNATION. See NAME.

DESIRE. See WISH (for).

DESIST. See ABSTAIN, KEEP FROM, and LEAVE OFF.

DESOLATE-solitary, void, desert, barren, devastated, waste, dreary, drear, uninhabited, gloomy, sad, destitute, melancholy, lonely, lone.

A making DESOLATE-desolation; devastation, ravage.

DESOLATION. See DESOLATE (a making ', and WASTE.

DESPATCH. See HASTEN, QUICKEN, and SEND away.

DESPAIR.
DESPERATION. See HOPELESSNESS.

DESPERATE. See ABANDONED.

DESPICABLE. See CONTEMPT (deserving), and MEAN.

DESPISE-contemn, scorn, disdain; slight, disrespect, disregard.

DESPONDENCY. See HOPELESSNESS, and Lowness (of spirits).

DESPOTIC—independent, supreme, uncontrolled, unlimited, unrestricted, self-willed. See also, Arbitrary.

DESTINATION. See Purpose.

DESTINY-fate, lot, doom, appointment.

DESTITUTE. See ABANDONED.

DESTROY—demolish, annihilate, dismantle, rase, consume, waste, ruin, finish, end. See also, Kill.

Indiscriminate DESTRUCTION—carnage, slaughter, massacre, butchery.

DESULTORY. See CARBLESS.

DETACH. See SEPARATE.

DETAIL. See Account and RELATE.

DETAIN -stop, stay, defer, delay. See also, KESP.

DETECT. See Convict (of error or falsehood), Discover, and Find out.

DETER. See FRIGHT (from any thing)

DETERIORATE. See INJURE, and Worse (to make).

DETERIORATION. See Injury, and a LESSENING (in value, &c.)

DETERMINE—end, conclude, limit. See also, DECIDE, FIR, and SETTLE.

DETERMINATE. See SETTLED, and CONVINCING.

DETERMINED—resolute, resolved, settled, decided, decisive, conclusive fixed, absolute, peremptory, firm.

DETEST. See HATE.

DETESTABLE. See HATEFUL.

DETESTATION. See HATRED.

DETRACT. See Accuss (falsely).

DETRACTION. See SLANDER.

DETRIMENT. See Hunt, Injuny, and Loss.

DEVASTATION. See DESOLATE (a making), and WASTE.

DEVELOPE. See UNFOLD.

DEVIATE. See STRAY, and WANDER from the right way).

DEVICE-contrivance, See also, INVENTION.

The words device and contrivance are distinguished from each other, by the former carrying with it more of legensity and cunning, and the latter being the result of deduction and plain judgment.

DEVISE. See DISCOVER, GIFT (by will), and INVENT.

DEVOID. See EMPTY.

DEVOTE. See Dedicate, and Set apart (to particular uses).
DEVOTED. See Given (up to a thing).

DEVOTION. See AFFECTION, HOLINESS, and RELIGION.

DEVOITOR. See APPECTION, HOLINESS, and RELI

DEXTERITY. See ABILITY, and QUICKNESS.

DEXTEROUS. See Chever, and Active.

DIALECT. See LANGUAGE.

ITIE. See TALK.

NOUS. See TRANSPARENT.

N-wording, phraseology, expression, style. See LAN-

NARY—lexicon, nomenclature, glossary, vocabulary, pook, phrase-book.

ORIAL. See COMMANDING (manner). mise, decease, expire, perish, decay.

See Foon.

. See DISAGREE.

ENCE—disparity, inequality; discrimination, distinediversity, variance, variety, variation; dissimilitude, riety.

lity applies to such things as are different in quantity; to such as are different in quality. Things varying in reportion are unequal; things varying in kind are unisparity of age, inequality of condition.

ENT. See Unlike.

JLT. See HARD (to do).

ILTIES. See TROUBLE, or TROUBLES.

ILTY (in one's way)—impediment, obstacle, obstruction, tion, hindrance.

npediment (impedimentum, Lat. of is and pes,) which sign entanglement of the feet, shackles our proceeding, ne cause, rising from the nature of what we are about, tacle (of ob and stare, to stand against), and obstruction d strue, to build up against), oppose themselves between s, and the attainment of our end, with a superior force from external or foreign causes. Surmount obstacles, repediments and obstructions.

ENT. See Modest.

E. See EXTENDED, and SPREAD (abread).

. See ORDER (to put in).

IED. See GRAND, and MAJESTIC.

Y. See Honour.

S. See WANDER.

. See LAY OPEN, and SWELL OUT.

RY. See SLOW.

NT-industrious, assiduous, sedulous, laborious, constant; ring, active, See Activa, ee DARK.

DIMINISH. See LESSEN.

DIMINUTION. See ABRIDGMENT, and LESSENING (the act of).

DIMINUTIVE. See LITTLE.

DINGLE. See VALE.

DIRECT. See CARRY ON, GUIDE, LEAD, and SHOW.

DIRECTION—order, disposal, conduct, management, arrangement, supervision: (of a letter) address, superscription.

DIRECTLY. See IMMEDIATELY.

DIRGE. See Sone (a mournful or funeral).

DISABILITY. See Power (want of).

DISADVANTAGE. See HURT OF HARM.

To DISAGREE (in opinion)-dissent, differ, vary.

DISAGREEMENT-dissension, division, discord; variance.

"Disagreement is the cessation of acquiescence; dissension a contrariety of sentiment; distinct, a separation of conduct; discord, an alienation of affection."—Taylor.

DISANNUL. See Do AWAY WITH.

DISAPPEAR. See Pass (away from the sight).

DISAPPOINT. See BAULE, and DEFEAT (intentions).

DISAPPROBATION. See CENSURE.

DISAPPROVE. See BLAME.

DISARRANGE. See ORDER (to put out of).

DISASTER. See MISFORTUNE.

DISAVOW. See DISOWN.

DISBELIEF-scepticism, infidelity, unbelief.

DISCARD. See SEND (away).

DISCERN-penetrate, discriminate. See also PERCEIVE.

DISCERNIBLE—sisible, perceptible, distinguishable, discriminable, ascertainable; apparent, evident, obvious, manifest.

DISCERNMENT. See JUDGMENT, SENSE, and TASTE.

DISCHARGE. See SEND away.

DISCIPLE-follower, adherent, partisan. See SCHOLAR.

DISCIPLINE-order, correctness, restraint, control, government.

See also, Punish, and Punishment.

DISCLAIM. See DISOWN (to).

DISCLOSE. See Acquaint, Discover, Make known, and Publish.

DISCOMMODE, See INCONVENIENCE.

DISCOMPOSE. See ORDER (to put out of) and UNSETTLE.

DISCONCERT. See Unsettle.

DISCONTINUANCE. See Chasing, Leaving, and Stor-DISCONTINUATION.

DISCONTINUE. See Hold off, Leave off.

DISCORD. See DISAGREEMENT, and QUARRELLING.

DISCORDANT. See AGREEABLE (not).

DISCOURAGE. See FRIGHT (from anything).

DISCOURAGED. See Cast (down).

DISCOURSE. See SPEAK (with), and TALK.

To DISCOVER—invent, devise, contrive, design; detect, ascertain; disclose, reveal, divulge, declare, manifest, expose.

DISCOVERY. See INVENTION. DISCREDIT. See DISGRACE.

DISCREET. See Thoughtful, and Wise.

DISCREETLY. See WISELY.

DISCRETION. See JUDGMENT.

DISCRIMINATION. See DIFFERENCE, and JUDGMENT.

DISDAIN—contemptuousness, contempt, scorn; arrogance, haughtiness, hauteur.

DISDAIN (to). See DESPISE.

DISEASE. See ILLNESS.

DISEASED. See Sick.

DISEMBARRASS. See CLEAR (from perplexities).

DISENGAGE. See CLEAR (from perplexities), and Sepa-DISENTANGLE.

DISENTOMB. See Unbury.

DISFIGURE. See INJURE (the form of).

DISFIGURED. See CROOKED.

DISGRACE—discredit, reproach, scandal, ignominy, dishonour, infamy, shame; opprobrium, odium, obloquy. See also, ABASH, LOWER.

DISGRACEFUL. See SHAMEPUL (grossly).

DISGUISE. See HIDE.

DISGUST—distaste, disrelish, dislike, disinclination; odium, aversion, repugnance, antiputhy; loathing, nausea. See HATRED.

DISHEARTEN. See FRIGHT (from any thing).

DISHONOUR. See DISGRACE.

DISINCLINATION. See DISGUST.

DISINTER. See Unsury.

DISJOIN. See SEPARATE.

DISJOINTED. See JOINT (out of).

DISLIKE. See DISGUST.

DISLOYAL. See UNFAITHFUL.

DISMAL. See DARK, and DULL.

DISMAY. See FRIGHT (from any thing).

DISMEMBERED. See Joint (out of).

DISMISS. See SEND (away).

DISORDER. See ILLNESS, ORDER (to put out of), and Unser-

DISORDERED. See CONFUSED.

DISORDERLY, See TUMULTUOUS.

To DISOWN—disayow, disclaim, deny; renounce, reject; recast, retract, abjure.

DISPARAGE. See LESSEN (in value, &c.)

DISPARITY. See DIFFERENCE, and UNLIKE.

DISPASSIONATE. See Cool.

DISPEL-dissipate, disperse; scatter.

DISPENSATE.

DISPENSE.

See SPREAD (abroad).

DISPERSE. J DISPIRIT. See WEARY.

DISPIRITED. See Dull.

DISPLACE. See ORDER (to put out of), and UNSETTLE.

DISPLAY. See SHOW.

DISPLEASE-dissatisfy, offend, vex, annoy, anger, worry.

DISPLEASURE—dislike, dissatisfaction, disapprobation, distaste; offence, chagrin, mortification, vexation, anger, annovance.

DISPOSAL—disposition, arrangement, adjustment, digestion, regulation, classification, management, control.

DISPOSE. See ORDER to put in).

Natural DISPOSITION—inclination, bent, bias; temper, mood, frame.

Unfriendly DISPOSITION—enmity, malevolence, animosity, malignity, hostility, ill. will, rancour.

DISPROVE. See CONVICT (of error or falsehood).

DISPUTE, See ARGUE, and QUARREL.

DISQUIETING. See TROUBLESOME.

DISQUIETS. Sec TROUBLE (or Troubles),

D I V 61

DISREGARD. See NEGLECT.

DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEASURE.

DISSEMBLE. See HIDE.

DISSEMBLED. See Forged.

DISSEMINATE. See SPREAD (abroad).

DISSENSION. See DISAGREEMENT, and QUARRELLING.

DISSENT. See DISAGREE (in opinion).

DISSENTER. See HERETIC.

DISSERTATION-treatise, discussion, discourse, disquisition.

DISSIMILAR. See Unlike.

DISSIMILARITY. See Unlike (being).

DISSIMILITUDE. See DIFFERENCE, and Unlike (being).

DISSIMULATION. See Hypogrisy.

DISSIPATE. See DISPEL, and WASTE.

DISSIPATION. See WASTE.

DISSOLUTE. See Loose.

DISTANT-far, remote.

DISTASTE. See Disgust.
DISTEMPER. See ILLNESS.

DISTINCT. See CLEAR, and UNLIKE.

DISTINCTION. See DIFFERENCE, and UNLIEE (being).

DISTINGUISH—discriminate, specify; signalize. See also,

DISTINGUISHED. See FAMOUS, and NOTED.

DISTORT. See Twist.

DISTRACT. See WORRY.

DISTRESS. See Poorness, and Trouble, or Troubles.

DISTRESSED. See Poor, and Unhappy.

DISTRIBUTE. See DIVIDE (into shares), and SPREAD (abroad).

DISTRICT-division, portion, allotment, tract, quarter, region.

DISTURB. See ORDER (to put out of).

DISTURBANCE. See Row.

DISTURBING. See TROUBLESONE.

DISUNITE. See PART, and SEPARATE.

DIURNAL. See DAILY.

DIVERS. See Many.

DIVERSION. See Sport.

DIVERSITY. See DIFFERENCE.

DIVERT-amuse, entertain, interest, beguile, recreate.

DIVIDE. See PART, and SEPARATE.

To DIVIDE into shares)—apportion, allot, distribute, share, part, separate.

DIVINATION. See FORETELLING.

DIVINE-godlike; heavenly, celestial; holy, sacred. See also, Ecclesiastic, and Guess.

DIVISION—separation, partition, severance, apportionment, allotment, distribution. See also, DISAGREEMENT.

DIVULGE. See DISCOVER, MAKE (known), Publish, and Unfold.

To DO (or bring to pass)—effect, effectuate, perform, accomplish, execute, achieve.

To DO (a fault or offence)-commit, perpetrate.

To DO (away with)—annul, disannul, cancel, abrogate, abolish, repeal, revoke; expunge, &c. See Blot out.

DOCILE. See SOFT.

DOCTRINE—dogma, tenet; principle, position, postulate; maxim.

Doctrine is anything which is taught, or inculcated, by any sect or mater; dogma signifies some doctrinal principle, or notion, assumed to be established, or taken for granted—something that has relation to some cosmistical point of a doctrine taught. Tenet signifies anything held (Lat. teneo, to hold,) as a principle, or an opinion. Principle is a first, or elementary cause; a first position, from which others are derived: a fundamental truth; anything professed as a guide or ground of action, &c. Position (Lat pontio, of pono, to place, lay down) is any principle laid down, whether controvertible or not. Postulate is such a position, supposed or assumed without proof.

DOGMATICAL. See Positive, and Pity (exciting).

DOLEFUL—melancholy, sorrowful, rueful, woeful, pitiful, piteous. See Dull.

DOMESTIC. See SERVANT.

DOMINEERING. See COMMANDING Manner.

DOMINION-rule, sway, authority, control; empire, reign, sovereignty, government.

DONATION. See GIFT.

DONE (that may be)-feasible, practicable.

DOOM-sentence. See DESTINY.

DOUBLE (or two fold) -binary; bifarious, dual, duplicate.

DOUBT-uncertainty, suspense; hesitation, pause, demur.

To DOUBT-scruple, hesitate, waver; question, pause, demur.

Not to be DOUBTED or disputed-indubitable, unquestionable,

DUT

indisputable, undeniable, incontrovertible, incontestible, irrefragable, irrefutable, questionless, doubtless. See also, ACTUAL, and Certain.

DOUBTFUL—equivocal, ambiguous, dubious, questionable, precarious, uncertain.

DOZE-slumber, nap; sleep.

DRAIN. See SPEND.

To DRAW (or fall) back-retreat, retire, recede, withdraw.

To DRAW (from)-exact, extort, extract; abstract,

To DRAW or trace (as from a principle)—derive, deduce.

A DRAWING (from previous arguments)—interference, deduction, conclusion.

A DRAWING (away)-abduction.

DREAD. See AFRAID, and FEAR.

DREADFUL. See FEARFUL.

The DREGS (or worthless parts)—refuse, dross, scum, recrement, sediment.

DRENCH. See SOAK.

DRESS-apparel, attire, array. See CLOTHES.

DRIFT. See AIM, and INTENTION.

DRINK-beverage, potion.

DRINK (addicted to)-bibacious.

DROLL. See LAUGHTER (exciting), and ODD.

DROOP. See FLAG.

DROSS. See DREGS.

DROUGHT. See DRYNESS.

DRUDGERY. See WORK.

DRUNK-inebriated, intoxicated, crapulous; fuddled, tipsy.

DRYNESS-aridity, drought.

DUBIOUS. See DOUBTFUL.

DUCTILE. See SOFT.

DULL—gloomy, sad, dismal, melancholy, dejected, dispirited, trist, sorrowful, doleful; obscure, cloudy; heavy, stupid. See also, SAD.

DUMB-silent, speechless; mute, tacitura.

DUPLICITY. See FALSEHOOD, and COUNTRY.

DURABLE. See LASTING.

DUTIFUL. See OBEY (disposed to).

DUTY. See Business. OFFICE. and TAX.

DWELL—abide, remain, stay, rest, continue; reside, inhabit; (for a time) visit, sojourn.

DWELLING. See ABODE.

E.

EAGERNESS—avidity; forwardness, readiness, heat, warmth, zeal, fervency, vehemence, impetuosity, ardency.

EARLY. See Soon.
EARN. See Gain (or get).

EARNEST. See ZEALOUS.

EARNESTNESS. See ZEAL.

EARTHLY-terrestrial, mundane.

EASY—quiet, rest, tranquillity, peace, stillness, repose; facility, easiness. lightness.

To EASE (or calm)—assuage, alleviate, mitigate, allay; appease, pacify, sooth, compose, tranquillize, quiet.

EASY. See FREE.

To make Easy-facilitate; alleviate, lighten.

EASY (to be broken). See BROKEN.

EASY (to be carried) - portable.

EASY (to come at)-accessible; and the reserse, inaccessible.

EASINESS. See EASE.

EBULLITION. See Boiling (or Bubbling up).

ECCENTRIC—deviating, irregular, anomalous; wandering, roving, roaming. See also, Opp.

ECCLESIASTIC-divine, theologian; clergyman, prelate.

ECCLESIASTICAL. See CHURCH (belonging to the).

ECLIPSE. See Invisible (to make).

ECOMONICAL. See SAVING.

ECSTASY. See Joy (excessive).

EDGE-margin, brim, brink; verge, rim, border.

EDICT. See DECREE.

EDIFICATION. See IMPROVEMENT.

EDIFICE. See BUILDING.

EDUCATION—instruction; twitten, nurture, formation, breeding, information.

EFFACE. See BLOT OUT.

EFFECT. See Accomplish, Bains (to pass), Cause, and Do. EFFECT (produced)—result, consequence; issue, event,

EFFECT, (productive of)—effective, efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.

EFFECTS. See Goods.

EFFECTIVE. See EFFECT (productive of).

EFFECTUATE. See Accomplish. Bring (to pass), and Do.

EFFECTUATION. See ACCOMPLISHMENT.

EFFEMINATE. See FEMALE, and WOMANISH.

EFFERVESCENCE. See Boiling, or Bubbling Up.

EFFICACIOUS. See EFFECT (productive of), Powerful, and

RFFICIENCY. See ABILITY.

EFFICIENT. See ABLE, and EFFECT (productive of).

EFFIGY-representation, similitude, image, picture, likeness.

EFFORT. See ATTEMPT.

EFFRONTERY. See IMPUDENCE.

EFFUSION. See Pouring (out).

EGOTISTICAL. See VAIN.

EGRESS. See Coming forth, and Going forth.

EGRESSION. See Coming forth.

EJACULATE. See CRY out.

EJACULATION. See CALLING out.

ELABORATE. See CARRELLY done.

ELDER-older, senior.

ELDERLY. See OLD.

ELDERSHIP (or being first born)-primogeniture.

ELECT. See CHOOSE.

ELECTION. See CHOOSING.

ELEGANCIES. See AccompLISHMENTS.

ELEGANT. See BEAUTIPUL.

ELEVATE. See HEIGHTEN, and LIFT.

ELEVATED. See GRAND.

ELIGIBLE. See CHOSEN (fit to be).

ELOCUTION. See SPEAKING WITH ELOQUENCE (the art or ELOQUENCE.) practice of).

ELUCIDATE. See Explain.

ELUCIDATION. See Explanation.

ELUCIDATORY. See Explanation (containing).

ELUDE. See ESCAPE (by artifice), and SHUN.

EMANATE. See Flow (from something else).

EMANCIPATE. See FREE, and RELIEVE (from forfeiture or captivity).

EMANCIPATION. See FREEDOM.

EMBARRASS. See Cross (or stop), ENTANGLE, and PUZZLE.

EMBARRASSMENT. See TROUBLE, OF TROUBLES.

EMBELLISH. See BRAUTIFY.

EMBELLISHMENTS. See ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

EMBLEM-type, figure, symbol; representation, allusion.

EMBOLDEN. See ENCOURAGE.

EMBRACE-clasp, press, hug; salute, &c. See Kiss; comprise &c. See CONTAIN.

EMEND. See BETTER, and CORRECT.

EMERGE. See RISE (out of).

EMERGENCY. See NECESSITY (a sudden).

EMERGENT. See PRESSING.

EMINENT. See FAMOUS, GREAT, MEMORY (Worthy of), and NOTED.

EMIT. See SEND (forth).

EMOLUMENT. See GAIN.

EMOTION. See AGITATION.

EMPHASIS. See ACCENT.

EMPIRE. See DOMINION.

EMPIRIC. See QUACK.

EMPLOYMENT. See CALLING.

EMPOWER. See AUTHORITY (to give).

EMPTINESS-vacancy, vacuity, inanition, inanity.

EMPTY-vacant, vacuous, void ; devoid. An EMPTY space-void, vacuum, vacuity; chasm.

EMULATION. See RIVALRY.

ENCEINT. See Big (with child), and CHILD (with).

ENCHANT. See CHARM.

ENCHANTMENT See CHARM.

ENCIRCLE. See SURROUND.

ENCOMIUM. See PRAISE.

ENCOMPASS. See Compass (about), and SURBOUND.

ENCOUNTER. See FIGHT, and MEET.

ENCOURAGE countenance, sanction, support, foster, abet, cherish animate, embolden incite, instigute, inspirit, impelurge. See also, Animare, and CHEER.

ENCROACH. See INTRUDE (unlawfully).

To END-conclude, terminate, finish, close, complete, perfect.

The END-conclusion, termination, completion, close; finish; sequel, result, extremity. See AIM.

Without END-endless, eternal, sempiternal, everlasting, perpetual, infinite, interminable : boundless, illimitable,

ENDEAVOUR. See ATTEMPT, and TRY.

ENDEMIC. See PECULIAR (to a country).

ENDLESS. See End (without).

ENDOW-gift, invest, endue, imbue,

ENDOWMENT. See GIFT.

ENDOWMENTS. See Accomplishments.

ENDURANCE. See Acquiescence (unresisting), and Bearing.

ENDURE. See BEAR, and STAY.

ENDURING. See PASSIVE.

An ENEMY-adversary, opponent, antagonist, foe.

Like an ENEMY-hostile, inimical, adverse.

ENERGY. See FORCE.

ENERVATE. See WEAREN.

ENFEEBLED. See WEAK. ENFORCE. See STRENGTHEN.

ENGAGED in marriage-betrothed, contracted, affianced.

ENGAGEMENT. See Business, Calling (or profession), and FIGHT.

ENGENDER. See BREED, and CAUSE.

ENGRAVE. See IMPRESS (or fix on the mind).

ENGRAVING-print, proof, impression, copy. See also, Cary-(the art of).

ENGROSS-absorb, monopolize, appropriate.

ENGULF. See SWALLOW up.

ENJOYMENT-fruition, gratification, satisfaction, pleasure, delectation, delight. See Sport.

To ENLARGE-exaggerate, amplify. See to Make Large.

ENLIGHTEN. See LIGHT (to make or supply with).

ENLIST-enrol, register, chronicle, record; recruit.

To ENLIVEN-animate, exhilarate, cheer, stimulate, inspire. See ANIMATE, and CHEER.

ENMITY. See Disposition (unfriendly).

ENORMOUS. See Immense (size), and Wicked (in a high degree).

ENOUGH—sufficiency; plenty, abundance; adequacy, competence, competency.

Plenty (Lat. plenitas) describes a fulness; abundance (Lat, as, from or away, and undare, to flow) describes a funing away from, or a fulness approaching to overflow. The two terms, notwithstanding this, are so frequently employed as being identical in meaning, that to run up to etymology for the discrimination between them, were, perhaps, almost as ridiculous as useless. It may be noted, however (from Dr. Black) that "plesty is more frequent, in the literal sense, for that which fills the body; abundance for that which fills or satisfies the mind,—as plenty of food, wine; abundance of words, riches."

ENOUGH (more than)—excess, superfluousness; superfluity, redundancy; exuberance.

Excess signifies, etymologically, a going out of bounds; superfluity, a flowing orer; redundancy, a flowing again and again,
or too much; excess in drinking, eating, or pleasure, &c.:
superfluity of provisions, wealth; redundancy of words, style;
i. e. plenty beyond use or necessity.

ENRAGE. See ANGER (to provoke to).

ENRAPTURE. See CHARM.

ENROL. See Enlist.

ENROLMENT. See CHRONICLE.

ENSLAVEMENT. See LIBERTY (a being deprived of).

ENSUE. See Follow.

To ENTANGLE—implicate, infold, involve, embarrass, complicate, intricate; insnare, entrap.

ENTERPRISE. See ATTEMPT.

ENTERPRISING. See ADVENTURES (inclined to).

ENTERTAIN. See DIVERT.

ENTERTAINMENT. See FEAST, Sport, and TREATMENT.

ENTHUSIAST-zealot, fanatic, visionary; bigot.

ENTICE. See LEAD (away), and TEMPT.

ENTIRE. See Solip. and Whole.

ENTIRELY. See Wholly,

ENTITLE. See NAME.

To ENTREAT—persuade, exhort, implore. See also, BEG, and Ask.

ENTREATY—prayer, supplication, solicitation, exhortation, persuasion, petition, request, suit.

ENTRUST. See Trust (to give in).

ENUMERATE. See TELL (over).

ENVEIGLE. See TEMPT.

ENVIRON. See Compass (about), and Surround.

ENVY—ill-will, malevolence, malignity, grudge, pique, malice; jealousy, suspicion; emulation, rivalry.

EPHEMERIS. See CALENDAR.

EPICURE. See PLEASURE (one given up to).

EPIDEMIC. See CATCHING, and PREVAILING (generally).

EPITOME. See ABRIDGMENT. EPITOMIZE. See ABRIDGE.

EPITOMIZED. See BRIEF (made).

EPOCHA, or EPOCH. See TIME (&c.).

EQUAL-uniform, even; equable. See Equal to.

EQUAL to—adequate, proportionate, commensurate, equivalent.

See also, Able, and Suitable.

EQUIP- See Fir out.

EQUIPONDERATE. See BALANCE.

EQUITABLE. See FAIR.

EQUIVOCAL. See Doubtful.

EQUIVOCATE. See Shuffle.

ERA. or ÆRA. See TIME.

ERADICATE. See Root out.

ERASE. See BLOT out.

ERECT. See Build, and Lift.
ERR. See Stray, and Wander (from the right way).

ERRAND-message, mission, commission.

ERROR. See FAULT, and MISTARE.

ERUCTATE. See Belch.

ERUDITION. See LEARNING.

ERUPTION. See BREAKING out, and BURSTING forth.

To ESCAPE (by artifice)-elude, evade.

ESCHEW. See SHUN.

ESCORT. See COMPANY (to go in).

ESPECIAL. See PARTICULAR.

ESPY-detect, discern, descry, discover, perceive.

ESSAY-tract, tractato, treatise. See Dissertation, Attempt, and Try,

ESSENTIAL See Bodiless (or unbodied), NECESSARY, and IMPORTANT.

ESTABLISH. See Fix, and SETTLE (firmly).

ESTEEM. See Count, Reckon, Respect, and Value.

ESTEEM. See RESPECT (to hold in).

ESTIMABLE. See VALUABLE, and WORTHY (of esteem)

ESTIMATE. See Count, RECKON, and VALUE.

ESTIMATION. See RESPECT (to hold in), and VALUE.

ETERNAL. See END (without).

ETHEREAL. See SPIRITUAL.

EUCHARIST. See LORD'S SUPPER.

EULOGISE. See PRAISE (to).

EULOGY. See PRAISE.

EVADE. See Escape (by artifice), and Shuffle.

EVANESCENT. See VANISHING.

EVASION. See SHIFT.

EVEN-smooth, plain, level; equal, uniform; equable.

EVENT. See CHANCE, HAPPENED (that which hath), and Issue.

EVER. See ALWAYS.

EVERLASTING. See End (without).

EVERY. See ALL.

EVIDENCE—attestation, testimony, proof; certificate, voucher, deposition; deponent, witness. See also, Prove (to).

EVIDENT. See CLEAR.

EVIL. EVIL. MINDED. See BAD, INCLINED (to do ill), and WICKED.

EVINCE. See Prove.

EVOCATION. See Calling (out).

EVOLVE. See CLEAR (from perplexities).

EXACT. See Conscientious, Correct, Force, Formal, and Regular.

EXACT to nicety-scrupulous: conscientious.

EXACTNESS. See CORRECTNESS.

EXAGGERATE. See ENLARGE.

EXAGGERATING (beyond fact or belief-hyperbolical; preposterous).

EXALT. See HEIGHTEN, HONOUR, and LIFT.

EXAMINE. See SEARCH (into).

EXAMINATION. See SEARCH.

EXAMPLE-model, pattern. See also, INSTANCE (a former).

EXASPERATE. See ANGER (to provoke to).

EXCEED. See Go BEYOND.

EXCELLENCE. See WORTH.

EXCELLENT. See FAMOUS.

EXCESS. See Enough (more than), Extravagance, and Much (too).

EXCESSIVE. See IMMODERATE.

To EXCHANGE—commute. See CHANGE (one thing for another).

EXCITE. See ANIMATE, CHEER, and STIR up.

EXCLAIM. See CRY OUT.

EXCLAMATION. See Calling (out).

EXCULPATE. See CLEAR (from a fault, &c.)

EXCURSION-journey, trip, ramble, tour, jaunt.

EXCUSABLE. See PARDONED (that may be).

EXCUSE-apology, defence; pretence, pretexti

To EXCUSE. See Forgive.

EXECRABLE. See HATEFUL.

EXECRATION. See Curse.

EXECUTE. See Accomplish, and Do (or bring to pass).

EXECUTION. See ACCOMPLISHMENT.

EXEMPT. See FREE.

EXEMPTION. See FREEDOM, and PRIVILEGE.

EXHAUST. See SPEND.

EXHIBIT. See Give, OFFEE, and Show.

EXHIBITION. See Show.

EXHILARATE. See CHEER, ENLIVEN, GLAD, (to make).

EXHORT. See ENTREAT.

EXHUMATE. See UNBURY.

EXIGENCY. See NECESSITY (a sudden).

EXILE-expel, banish, proscribe. See BANISHMENT.

TIT. See Going (forth or away).

MONERATE. See CLEAR (from a fault).

EXPAND. See LAY open, Swell out, and UNFOLD.

EXPECTATION—hope, anticipation; trust, confidence, reliance, dependence.

EXPEDIENT. See Fit, MEANS (that offer), NECESSARY and SEIFT.

EXPEDITE. See HASTEN, and QUICKEN.

EXPEDITION. See QUICKNESS.

EXPEDITIOUS. See QUICK.

EXPEL. See Exile.

EXPEND. See Spend, and Waste.

EXPENSE-cost, price, charge; costliness, dearness.

EXPENSIVE-sumptuous, costly, valuable, dear.

EXPERIENCED. See CLEVER.

EXPERIMENT. See ATTEMPT, and TRIAL.

EXPERT. See Active, and CLEVER.

EXPIATE—atone, satisfy, propitiate, compense, compensate, requite.

To EXPLAIN—expound, illustrate, illuminate, elucidate, interpret, solve, define, describe.

EXPLAIN (previously)-premise.

EXPLANATION—definition, description, explication, illustration, elucidation, interpretation, exposition, solution. See also, Account.

Containing EXPLANATION-explanatory, descriptive, illustrative, elucidatory.

EXPLANATORY—explicit, express; (even to a trifle)—circumstantial, minute.

EXPLICIT. See CLEAR, and Explanatory.

EXPLOIT. See PERFORMANCE (or act of some note).

EXPLORE. See SEARCH (into).

EXPLOSION. See BURSTING (forth).

EXPORTATION. See CARRYING out, and SENDING out.

EXPOSE. See Publish (or make known).

EXPOSED. See Subject.

EXPOSITION. See Explanation.

EXPOSTULATE. See ARGUE (with authority, &c).

EXPOUND. See Explain.

EXPRESS. See Explanatory, Mean (to), and Squeeze out.

EXPRESSIVE - significant. See Consequence (of).

EXPULSION. See BANISHMENT.

EXPUNCE. See BLOT (out).

EXTEND. See LARGER (to make or grow), STRETCH (out), and SWELL (out).

EXTENDED (or prolonged unnecessarily)—diffuse, prolix.

EXTENSIVE, See LARGE.

EXTENT. See BROADNESS, LIMITS, and ROOM.

EXTENUATE. See LESSEN.

EXTENUATION. See LESSENING (the act of).

EXTERIOR. See OUTWARD (OF OUTER).

EXTERMINATE. See Root (out).

EXTERNAL. See OUTWARD (OR OUTER).

EXTIRPATE. See Roor (out).

EXTOL. See PRAISE (to).

(or OUTER).

EXTORT. See Force (to get out of one by).

EXTRACT. See TAKE (out).

EXTRANEOUS. See Belonging (to any thing), and OUTWARD

EXTRAORDINARY. See Noted.

EXTRAVAGANCE—profusion, profuseness, prodigality, excess; preposterousness, monstrosity.

EXTRAVAGANT. See GENEROUS (overmuch), and WASTEFUL.

EXTREMITY. See End.

EXTRICATE. See CLEAR (from perplexities).

EXTRINSIC. See Outward (or Outer).

EXUBERANCE. See LUXURIANCE, and MUCH (too).

EXUBERANT. See ABOUNDING.

EXULT. See REJOICE.

EXULTATION. See Joy (excessive).

EYE. See Look.

F.

FABRIC-texture, contexture, web. See Building.

FABRICATE. See Invent.

PABRICATION. See Falsehood, Invention, and Lie.

The FACE-visage, countenance; mien, physiognomy.

To FACE (in opposition)-confront.

FACETIOUS. See JEST (given to), and LIVELY.

FACILITATE. See Easy (to make).

FACILITY. See EASE.

FACT. See TRUTH.

FACTION—clique, coterie, junta, junto, party; cabal. See also QUARRELLING.

FACTITIOUS. See ART (made by).

FACULTY. See ABILITY, SENSE, and Understanding.

FAIL. See LOSE.

FAILING. See FAULT.

FAILURE. See BREAKING (in estate).

FAINT-languid, weak, feeble, low.

FAIR - equitable, just, reasonable; honest, upright.

FAIR (Show). See COLOUR.

FAITH. See BELIEF.

FAITHFULNESS-fidelity, trustiness, devotion.

FAITHLESS -perfidious, treacherous, unfaithful.

FALL. See TUMBLE.

FALLACIOUS. See DECEITFUL.

FALLACY. See FALSEHOOD.

FALSE. See Spurious.

FALSEHOOD—untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity, lie; mendacity, mendaciousness; deceit, fraud, fallacy, duplicity, delusion, illusion. See also. Cheat.

FALSITY. See FALSRHOOD, and LIE.

FALTER-hesitate, waver, demur; stammer, stutter.

FAME—renown, celebrity; reputation, repute, credit, honour, esteem, estimation; report, rumour.

FAMILIAR—free, affable, sociable. See also, Acquaintance, and Acquainted with.

FAMILIARITY—intimacy, acquaintance, sociability, affability, courtesv. See Freedom.

FAMILY. See RACE.

FAMOUS—celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, compicuous, distinguished; transcendent, excellent.

FANATIC. See ENTHUSIAST.

FANCIED-imaginary, ideal, visionary.

FANCIES full of -fanciful, funtastical, capricions, whimsical, freakish, humorsome; imaginative.

FANCIFUL. See FANCIES full of).

FANCY—notion, idea, opinion, imagination, conceit. See Tanks.

FANTASTIC. See Ond.

FANTASTICAL. See FANCIES (full of), and Opp.

FAR. See DISTANT.

FAR off-distant, remote.

FAREWELL - adieu; leave taking, parting, valediction.

FASCINATE. See CHARM.

FASCINATIONS. See CHARMS.

PASHION. See Custon, Form, and WAY.

To FASTEN, or join to—fix, affix, attach, annex, append, adjoin, conjoin, subjoin; adhere, cohere.

FASTIDIOUS. See Over-Nice, and Squeamish.

FATAL. See DEADLY.

FATE. See DESTINY.

FATIGUE. See WEARINESS.

FATIGUED. See TIRED.

FATIGUING. See WEARISOME.

FATNESS -obesity, corpulency, grossness, coarseness.

A FAULT—imperfection, blemish, error, defect, failing, foible, weakness, frailty.

FAULTLESS. See CORRECT.

FAULTLESSNESS. See Correctness.

FAVOUR—grace, kindness, beneficence, obligation. See also, Support.

FAVOURABLE-auspicious, propitious.

FAWN. See COAX.

FEAR—fright, apprehension, alarm; terror, consternation, dread.

Reverential FEAR—awe, reverence, veneration.

To FEAR -apprehend, dread.

FEARFUL-timid, timorous, apprehensive, afraid; dreadful, frightful, tremendous, terrible, terrible, horrible, horrid.

FEARLESS. See BOLD (exceeding', and BRAVE.

FEASIBLE. See Colourable, and Done (that may be).

FEAST-banquet, carousal, entertainment, treat; festival, holiday.

FEAT. See PERFORMANCE (or act of some note).

FREBLE. See FAINT, and WEAK.

FEEBLENESS. See WEARNESS.

FRELING -sensation, sense; sensibility, susceptibility, concern, tenderness, pathos. See Kindness.

FEELING (want of), apathy, insensibility, torpidity, indifference, unconcern, insusceptibility, disregard.

FEELING (without)—insensible, insensate, insusceptible, apathetic, torpid; indifferent, unconcerned, regardless.

FEIGN. See INVENT. and PRETEND.

FRIGNED. See Forger.

FELICITY. See BLESSEDNESS, and HAPPINESS.

A FELLOW-HELPER—co-adjutor, assistant; colleague, partner. FELON. See Offender (against the law).

FEMALE-feminine; effeminate.

FEMININE. See FRMALE.

FENCE-guard, security.

FEROCIOUS. See CRUEL.

FERTILE. See ABOUNDING, and FRUITFUL.

FERVENCY. See WARMTH, and ZEAL.

FERVENT. See Hor. and ZEALOUS.

FERVID. See Hor.

FERVOUR. See WARMTH. and ZEAL.

FESTIVAL. See FEAST.

FESTIVITY. See MIRTH.

FEUD. See QUARREL.

FICKLE. See CHANGEABLE.

FICTION. See FALSEHOOD, INVENTION, and Lig. '

FICTITIOUS. See Spurious, and ForceD.

FIDELITY. See FAITHFULNESS, and TRUTH.

FIERY. See Hor.

A FIGHT—conflict, combat, contest, contention, encounter, struggle, battle, engagement.

FIGURATIVE. See LANGUAGE (used in a sense contrary to usual custom).

FIGURE-metaphor, allegory. See Form (of speech).

FINAL. See LAST.

To FIND OUT-detect, discover, ascertain; descry, discern, distinguish, discriminate.

To FINE-mulct, amerce, confiscate.

A FINE-amercement, mulct, penalty, forfeiture, forfeit, confication.

FINESSE. See TRICK.

To FINISH-perfect, complete; conclude, terminate, close. See also, to Do.

FINITE-terminable, determinable. See BOUNDED.

FIRE (easily catching), combustible, inflammable.

FIRM—fixed, solid, stable, steady; constant, resolute, and shaken; strong, sturdy, robust.

FIRMNESS—stability, constancy, steadiness, resolution, soil dity, fixedness.

FIRST-primary, primitive, pristine, original.

Primary cause; primitive state, word; pristine simplicity; original meaning, right, state.—Platts.

Being FIRST-BORN. See ELDERSHIP.

FIRST CAUSE. See ORIGIN.

FISSURE. See CHINE, OF CRANNY.

FIT—expedient, proper, apt, meet. See also, Able, and Sur-

To FIT—qualify, prepare; accommodate, suit; adapt, adjust, proportion.

To FIT OUT-equip, accoutre.

FITTING. See SUITABLE.

To FIX—establish, settle, confirm, implant, ingraft; determine, resolve, limit; institute, appoint, fasten, attach, secure.

FIXED. See FIRM.

FIXEDNESS. See FIRMNESS.

To FLAG-decline, droop, languish, pine, fade, sink,

FLAGITIOUS. See WICKED (in a high degree).

FLAT-level, smooth.

FLAT and dull—spiritless, tasteless, insipid, vapid; inanimate, lifeless, inert.

To FLATTER -adulate, compliment.

We compliment by laudatory but just words, or respectful civilities, we futter by expressing our admiration of fictitious perfections; we adulate by exhibiting a feigned devotion, almost amounting to subserviency.

FLATTERER -- parasite, sycophant.

FLATTERING—pleasing, gracious, complimentary; adulatory, sycophantic, parasitical, obsequious, subservient.

FLATTERY-adulation, sycophancy, obsequiousness, subserviency. compliment.

FLAVOUR. See TASTE.

FLAW. See BLEMISH.

FLEETING. See TIME (for a), and WANISHING.

FLEETNESS. See Quickness.

FLEXIBLE. See BEND (easy to), and SOFT.

FLIGHTINESS. See LIGHTNESS (of manner).

FLIMSY, See SUPERFICIAL.

FLIT. See Pass (away from the sight).

FLOURISH-thrive, prosper, succeed.

To FLOW from something else—emanate; emerge, issue, result.

FLUCTUATE. See Uncertain (to be).

FLUCTUATING. See Undetermined.

To FLUTTER-palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.

FOE. See ENEMY.

FOIBLE. See FAULT.

FOIL. See BAULK, and DEFEAT (intentions).

To FOLLOW-succeed; ensue; pursue.

A FOLLOWER-adherent, partisan; pursuer; successor; disciple.

FOLLOWING-(by turns). See next line.

FOLLOWING—(in order), successive, consecutive; by turns, alternate.

FOLLY—nonsense, foolery, inanity; irrationality, unreasonableness, sillyness; puerility, trifling; weakness, vacuity.

FONDLE. See CARESS.

FONDNESS. See Affection.

FOND. See AFFECTIONATE.

FOOD—diet, regimen; edibles, eatables, provision, fare, sustenance.

FOOL-HARDY—precipitate, rash, incautious, hasty, adventurous, venturesome, venturous,

FOOLISH -absurd, ridiculous, preposterous, unreasonable; irrational, simple, silly.

FOOTSTEP. See MARK (or sign of anything).

FORBEAR. See ABSTAIN, KEEP (from), and LEAVE (off).

To FORBID-prohibit, interdict, proscribe; restrain; deny, gainsay, contradict, refuse.

FORCE-violence, coercion, compulsion, obligation, constraint, strength, vigour, might, energy, power.

To FORCE-compel, coerce, constrain, oblige, necessitate.

FORCE (to get out of one by)-exact, extort.

FORCIBLE. See Powerful, Strong, and Violent.

FOREBODE. See FORETEL.

FORECAST. See FORESIGHT.

FOREFATHERS. See ANCESTORS.

FOREGO. See ABANDON, and GIVE UP.

FOREGOING. See Going BEFORE.

FOREIGN-exotic; extraneous, extrinsic. See also, Belonging (to any thing).

FOREIGNER. See STRANGER.

FORE-KNOWLEDGE-prescience: foresight, forecast.

FORE-RUN

FORESTAL. See ANTICIPATE.

FORETASTE.

A FORE RUNNER-precursor, harbinger.

FORESIGHT-forethought, forecast, premeditation.

FOREST-chace, park.

"Of these three words, which all express habitations for animals of venery, the forest is of the first magnitude and importance, it being a franchise and property of the king. The chace and park may be either public or private property. The forest is so formed of wood, and covers such an extent of ground, that it may be the haunt of wild beasts. Of this description are the forests in Germany. The chace is an indefinite and open space, allotted expressly for the chace of particular animals, such as deer; the park is an enclosed space which serves for the preservation of domestic animals."—Dr. Truster

To FORETELL.-predict, presage; portend, for ebode, augur, prophesy, pronosticate.

A FORETELLING-prediction, prognostication, prophecy, divination, presage, portent, augury.

FORETHOUGHT-premeditation. See FORESIGET.

FORFEITURE. See FINE.

FORGE. See INVENT.

FORGED—conterfeit, feigned, dissembled, fabricated, invented, fictitious, framed, false, untrue, base.

FORGERY. See INVENTION.

FORGETFULNESS-oblivion, lethe.

To FORGIVE (or excuse)-remit, pardon, absolve, acquit.

FORLORN. See ABANDONED, and COMFORTLESS.

FORM-figure, shape, mould, conformation, configuration, construction; representation, semblance; rite, fashion, ceremony, observance. See Way.

To FORM-fashion, mould, model, shape; make, create, produce, compose, constitute, construct.

FORM (of thing as relating to each other)—conformation.

FORMAL-ceremonious, precise, exact, methodical, stiff.

FORMALITY (becoming)—seemliness, decorum, decency; method, system, precision.

PORMER. See Going Before.

FORMIDABLE-appalling, deterring, frightful, terrible, shock-

FORSAKE. See ABANDON, CAST OFF, GIVE UF, and LEAVE-FORSAKEN. See ABANDONED.

FORTIFY. See STRENGTHEN.

FORTITUDE. See Courage.

FORTUITOUS. See Accidental, Chance (happening by).

FORTUNATE—prosperous, successful, lucky; propitious, auspicious.

Fortunate, successful, and locky, are words as nearly as possible synonymous, each of them being expressive of chance having favoured us,—in general unexpectedly, or at least where the result was doubtful; a lucky hit, escape; a fortunate affair, rencontre: a successful undertaking, war. &c. Prosperos, on the contrary 'of pro, for, and spero, to hope; describes the having acquired what we hoped for, or had reason to espect. Hence Dr. Trusler says.—"As fools have sometimes good fortune, so wise men do not always prosper." "Prosperity," says Mr. Taylor, "is the result of conduct, and comes by degrees."

FORTUNE-fate, doom; lot; chance, hazard, luck.

To FORWARD-promote, advance, prefer.

To FOSTER—cherish, harbour, indulge. See also Encourage. FOUL. See STAIN (or dirt).

FOUND-fix, settle, institute, establish; build, erect, construct; rest, ground.

FOUNDATION—ground, basis, base; establishment, settlement, institution—(of a statue), pedestal.

Foundation and basis are the lowest part of any structure; but the former lies under ground—the latter stands above. The foundation supports some large and artificially erected pile; the basis supports a simple pillar. Hence we speak of the foundation of St. Pau's and the base or basis of the Monument,

FOUNTAIN. See Spring.

FRACTION. See BROKEN (part of a whole).

FRACTURE. See BREAKING (of a bone).

FRAGILE. See BROKEN (easy to be),

FRAGRANCE. See Smell.

FRAGRANT. See Sweet-Smelling. FRAIL, See Broken (casy to be).

FRAILTY. See WEARNESS.

FRAME. See INVENT.

FRANGIBLE. See BROKEN (easily to be).

FRANK. See Open (and free), and SINCERE.

FRANTICNESS. See Madness.

FRATERNAL. See BROTHERLY.

FRATERNITY. See BROTHERHOOD.

FRAUD. See CHEAT.

FRAUDULENT. See DECRITFUL.

FRAY. See QUARREL.

PREAKISH. See FANCIES (full of).

FREE—liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent; unconstrained, unreserved, unconfined; familiar, easy; exempt, clear. See also, Open.

To FREE-from confinement or captivity, liberate, affranchise, emancipate; from danger, rescue, save, preserve, deliver.

FREEDOM—liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege; liberation, emancipation, affranchisement.

FREIGHT-cargo, load, burthen, lading.

FREQUENT. See Common.

FREQUENTLY—often, commonly, usually, repeatedly, generally continually, constantly.

FRETFUL—splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious. See Cross.

FRIEND. See ACQUAINTANCE.

FRIENDLY-amicable, amical: social, sociable.

Friendly and amicable, or amical, are words as nearly as possible identical in meaning. The discrimination made between social and sociable is, that social designates him who willingly associates with others, and sociable him with whom one is able to associate. A social man, is one fond of company; a sociable man, is a companionable man. Gay and social; discreet and sociable,—social virtues, sociable qualities.

FRIGHT. See FEAR.

To FRIGHT (from any thing), deter, discourage, dishearten, daunt; intimidate, dismay, alarm. See Territy.

FRIGHTFUL. See FRARFUL.

FRIGIDITY. See COLDNESS.

FRIVOLOUS. See Tripling.

FROLIC-game, joke, jest, prank, gambol, fun.

FRONTIERS. See Bounds, or borders (of a country).

FROWARD. See Cross.

FRUGAL. See SAVING.

FRUITFUL -pregnant, fertile, prolific, fecund, productive, abundant, plentiful.

FRUITION See ENJOYMENT.

FRUITLESS. See VAIN.

FRUSTRATE. See BAULE, and DEFEAT (intentions, &c).

FUDDLED. See DRUNK.

FULFIL. See Accomplish, Bring (to pass), Keep, and Prefection (to bring to).

FULFILMENT. See ACCOMPLISHMENT.

FULL. See WHOLE.

FULLY. See WHOLLY.

FULNESS—plenitude, completeness, satiety, plenty, copiousness, abundance.

OVER-FULNESS—repletion; satiety, surfeit; superfluity, superabundance.

FUNCTION. See OFFICE.

FUND. See STOCK.

FURIOUS. See VIOLENT.

FURNISH. See GIVE, and PROVIDE.

FURNITURE. See Goods.

FURY. See MADNESS.

FUTILE. See TRIFLING.

G.

GAIETY. See CHEERFULNESS, and MIRTH.

To GAIN (or get)—win, acquire, attain, obtain, procure, earn, realize.

GAIN-profit, advantage, emolument, lucre, benefit.

GAIT. See APPEARANCE (or carriage) of the person.

GALLANT. See BRAVE.

GAMBOL. See FROLIC.

GAME. See Sport.

GANG. See COMPANY.

A GAP (or opening)-chasm, cleft; breach, break.

GAPE-gaze, stare ; yawn.

GARMENTS. See CLOTHES.

GARRULITY. See BABBLING, and TALKATIVENESS.

GARRULOUS. See TALKATIVE.

G I F 83

GASP. See PALPITATE.

To GATHER (together)—collect, assemble, muster, congregate, accumulate, amass. See also, Call (together).

GAUDY. See Showy.

GAY-debonair; fashionable, stylish; dissipated, debauched, profigate, roué. See Merry.

GAZE. See GAPE.

GENERALLY. See FREQUENTLY.

GENERATION. See RACE.

GENEROSITY. See Bounty, and Kindness.

GENEROUS—beneficent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal.

GENEROUS (overmuch)-profuse, extravagant.

GENIUS. See ABILITY, and TASTE.

GENTEEL—gentlemanly, gentlemanlike, polished, polite, urbane, courteous. refined.

GENTILITY. See POLITENESS.

GENTLE. See CALM, KIND, and SOFT (or easy to be bent or led).

GENUINE—real, authentic, true; unalloyed, unadulterated, unsophisticated, unpolluted, uncontaminated, pure, unmixed. See also, ACTUAL.

GENUINE (not)—sophisticated, contaminated, polluted, unreal, untrue, spurious, adulterine, adulterated, suppositious. See FORGED.

GENUS. See KIND.

GERMINATION. See Budding (forth), and Sprouting (forth).

GESTICULATION. See ATTITUDE.

GET. See GAIN.

GHASTLY—cadaverous, wan, grim, hideous, frightful, appalling

GHOST-spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.

GHOSTLY. See SPIRITUAL.

GIBE. See JEST.

GIDDINESS -vertigo. See also, Lightness (of manner).

A GIFT—donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.

A GIFT (by will)—of personal property, legacy, bequest; of landed property, devise. To GIVE-confer. bestow, present, grant: afford, furnish, supnly: offer. exhibit.

To GIVE BACK-restore, return.

We return what has been borrowed or lent; restore what has been given, lost, or taken away. Return loans, civilities, presents; restore confidence, deposits ; to favour, to health, &c.

" He who buys another man's goods of persons who had no right to sell them, cannot return them on the hands of the sellers in order to recover his money; because, as soon as they were in his power, his obligation to restore them to the true owner took place."-Rutherforth's Institutes.

To GIVE UP-deliver, relinquish, yield, cede, concede, surren-

der, resign, renounce, abdicate, forego: forsake, desert. abandon. See ABANDON.

GIVE (in trust). See TRUST (to give in).

GIVE (authority). See AUTHORITY (give).

GIVE UP. See ABANDON.

GIVEN UP (to a thing)-addicted, devoted, abandoned.

GLAD-pleased, gratified, exhilarated, delighted, rejoiced; joyful, cheerful, joyous. See also, MERRY.

GLAD (to make)-delight, rejoice, please, exhilarate, gladden gratify.

GLADDEN. See Comport, and GLAD (to make).

GLANCE. See VIEW (a short or transitory).

GLANCE AT. See HINT.

GLARE, See SHINE.

GLARING. See SHOWY.

GLEAM-glimmer, rav. beam.

" Certain portions of light are designated by all these terms: but gleam and glimmer are indefinite,—ray and beum definite.

A gleam is properly the commencement of light, or that portion of opening light which interrupts previous darkness. A glimmer is an unsteady gleam. Ray and beam are portions of light which emanate from some luminous body; the former from all luminous bodies in general; the latter more particularly from the sun."-Crabb.

GLIMMER. See GLEAM.

GLIMPSE. See View (a short or transitory).

GLISTEN. See SHINE.

GLITTERING. Sec SHINING.

GLOBE. See ROUND (or circular body),

GLOBOSITY. See ROUNDNESS.

GLOOM-dulness, heaviness, sadness, melancholy. See DARK-NESS.

GLOOMY. See DARK, and DULL.

GLOSS-varnish, cover; palliate, extenuate.

GLOSSARY. See DICTIONARY.

GLOW. See WARMTH.

GLUT-overfurnish, oversupply: satiate, clov.

To GO (or get) up-ascend, mount, rise.

To GO FORWARD-advance, proceed.

To GO BEYOND-transgress, exceed.

To GO BEYOND, or outdo another—surpass, excel, exceed, trans-

GOD-LIKE-divine, superhuman; heavenly, celestial.

GODLINESS. See HOLINESS.

GODLY-holy, righteous, devout, pious, sanctimonious. See Spiritual.

A GOING BACK-regress, regression; retrogradation, retrogression, retrocession; return.

A GOING FORTH or away-exit, departure; egress.

GOING BEFORE-preceding, foregoing, antecedent, previous, anterior, prior, former.

Preceding and foregoing, denote that which goes immediately before. The preceding or foregoing number to six would be five;—one or two would be antecedent to either. Antecedent signifies prior in point of space; previous signifies leading the way—being before hand—as previous inquiry; anterior signifies prior in point of time. Former is opposed to latter; anterior to posterior; and antecedent to subsequent. Prior signifies before, in rank, or order; prior claim; former terms, &c.

GOOD—benefit, advantage, interest, emolument, profit. See also, Kind.

GOOD BREEDING (or manners). See Politeness.

GOODNESS. See CHARITY, and KINDNESS.

GOODS—chattels, furniture, effects, moveables, personalty; wares, commodities, merchandize, stock.

Not to be GOT—unattainable.

Not to be GOT at-inaccessible.

GOUT. See TASTE.

GOUTY-arthritic.

GOVERNMENT—rule, control, restraint, management, direction, regulation; administration, constitution; ministry.

GRACE. See FAVOUR.

GRACEFUL. See BEAUTIFUL, and BECOMING.

GRACIOUS. See KIND.

GRADUAL-progressive.

GRACIOUSNESS. See CHARITY.

GRAND—majestic, magisterial, stately, pompous, august, digaified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble. See also, Great, and Famous.

GRANDEUR. See POMP.

To GRANT-bestow, confer; allow, admit, concede; permit. See also. Give.

GRASP. See LAY (hold of).

GRATEFUL-impressed, mindfal, thankful; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable, welcome.

GRATIFICATION. See Enjoyment, and Pleasure.

GRATIFY. See GLAD (to make).

GRATITUDE-thankfulness, gratefulness.

GRATUITOUS-voluntary. See PAY (without).

GRATUITY. See GIFT.

GRAVE-scrious, solemn; sedate, sober; important, weighty.

GRAVING. See CARVING (the art of).

GRAVITY. See WRIGHT.

GREAT—grand, illustrious, eminent, sublime, lofty, noble, &c. See Grand, Famous, and Large.

GREATNESS. See Size.

GREATNESS (of size)-magnitude; bulk; corpulence.

GREATNESS (of mind)-magnanimity.

To make GREAT, or GREATER—magnify, enlarge; augment, aggrandize.

Augment (Fr. augmenter), signifies to increase. Aggrandize, from the French grand, a word which in that language includes all sorts of greatness, signifies literally to make great, but it is generally applied as meaning to cause to excel in rank or dignity. He augments his family, who adds to their number. He augmentalizes his family, who adds to their rank, wealth, or reputation.

GREEDINESS—voracity, gluttony, ravenousness; avidity, eagerness.

GREEDY-ravenous, voracious, gluttonous.

GREETING. See SALUTE.

GRIEF-affliction, sorrow, lamentation, mourning.

GRIEVE—lament, mourn, bewail; afflict, hurt, affect, concern, wound, move, sorrow, distress, trouble, perplex, vex, disquiet. ●

GRIEVE for -deplore, bewail, bemoan. See GRIEVE.

GRIEVE (with another)-condole, sympathize.

GRIZVED. See SORRY.

GRIM. See GHASTLY.

GRIPE -press, squeez. See also, LAY (hold of).

GROSS—coarse, vulgar, indelicate, indecent, improper, inappropriate, unseemly, unbecoming, shameful. See Thick.

GROSSNESS. See Bigness of body), and FATNESS.

GROUND. See FOUNDATION.

GROUNDS. See ORIGIN.

GRUDGE. See MALICE, and SPITE.

GUARANTEE. See Answerable For, and Security (anything yiven as).

GUARDED. See AWARE, and WARY.

GUARD. See FENCE, and PROTECT.

GUESS-conjecture, supposition, surmise.

To GUESS-c njecture, surmise, divine, suppose.

GUEST -visitor, visitant.

To GUIDE-conduct, lead; direct, instruct. See also, LEAD.

GUILE. See CHEAT.

GUILTLESS. See BLAMBLESS.

H,

HABIT. See Custom.

HABITATION. See ABODE.

HALLOW -sanctify. See Dedicate, and Set APART.

HANDSOME. See BEAUTIFUL.

HANGING OVER (or at hand -impending, imminent,

Inminent in, on or against, and minens, threatening isgnifies threatening ugainst us, threatening closely, ready to fall on us. Impending in and pendens signifies hunging over us. Imminent danger is that which threatens us immediately; great while it lasts, but the result of which is soon known. Impending conveys the idea of longer duration, and, as applied to danger, describes that which, continuing to hang over us, may fall on us, at any time, without nutice.

HANKER 'after). See Wish for'.

That which hath HAPPENED—occurrence, incident, accident, event, contingency. See Chance (happening by), for Note.

HAPPINESS—welfare, prosperity, success; beatitude, felicity, bliss. blessedness.

"Happiness consists in the possession of wealth, honour, health, &c.; but it is the satisfaction of the mind in the enjoyment of these things which constitutes felicity: as to bliss, it is the portion of the godly, and depends in each religion on the persuasion of the souls."—Dr. Truster.

Beatitude (of the Latin participle beatus) signifies made happy,

blessed, and is generally used of the joys of heaven.

HARANGUE. See Speech.

HARASS. See PLAGUE, WEARY, and WORRY.

HARASSED. See TIRED.

HARASSING. See TROUBLESOME.

HARBINGER. See FORE-RUNNER.

HARBOUR-haven, port.

A harbour, which is the more general term, signifies a resting place for ships; a have, though simply a natural harbour, carries with it an idea of greater security; a port, which is an artificial harbour : from the Latin portus, a gate), conveys the idea of an inclosure. A commodious harbour; a secure haven; a port easy of access.

HARBOUR (to)—shelter, receive, secrete, lodge; foster, cherish, indulge.

HARD-firm, solid. See the two following words.

HARD (to do or perform)—arduous, difficult, laborious, elaborate.

HARDENED—indurated; callous, obdurate, inpenetrable, insensible, unfeeling, impenitent; merciless, cruel, remorseless.

HARD-HEARTED—cruel, unmerciful, merciless, inexorable, inhuman, pitiless. See also, CRUEL.

HARDIHOOD. See IMPUDENCE.

HARDY. See STRONG.

HARM. See INJURY.

HARMLESS—innocuous, innocent; inoffensive, unoffending, innoxious.

HARMONY. See Adaptation (of parts to one another), and Consonance (of musical sounds).

HARSH. See SEVERE (or strict).

HARSHNESS. See Sourness (of manner).

To HASTEN (or make haste)—expedite, speed, hurry, despatch. See also, Quicken.

HASTINESS. See RASHNESS.

Over HASTY -precipitate; rash.

HASTY-quick, hurried; cursory, slight. See CARELESS.

To HATE-detest, abhor, abominate, loathe.

To hate is to feel angry heat against any person or thing. To detest (of de and testo), is to bear witness against; to abhor (ab and horres), is to shudder hack from; to abominate (ab and noninor), is to wish ill-luck against, to hate in the highest degree; and to loathe, is to feel masses, or disgust. We hate the person who has injured us, pride, &c. We loathet the food by which we have been surfeited, offensive objects, &c.; abhor the filthy vices, inhumanity, &c.; detest all kinds of fraud, treachery, &c.; abeminate impiety, profaneness, &c.

HATEFUL -odious, abominable, detestable, execrable.

HATRED-antipathy, repugnance, aversion, detestation, abhorrence: enmity, rancour, malevolence.

HAUGHTINESS. See PRIDE.

HAUGHTY. See COMMANDING MANNER, and PROUD.

HAUTEUR. See PRIDE.

HAVEN. See HARBOUR.

HAVOC. See WASTE.

HAZARD. See Chance (to put to), and Danger.

HEAD. See CHIEF.

HEADSTRONG. See OSSTINATE.

HEALTH (in good)—healthy, sound, sane, vigorous, robust.

See HEALTWELL.

HEALTH (improved in)-convalescent.

HEALTH (one in weak)-valetudinarian, invalid.

HEALTHFUL-salubrious, salutiferous, salutary, wholesome,

HEALTHY. See HEALTH in good).

To HEAP UP (or together)-pile, accumulate, amass.

HEAR -overhear, listen, hearken, attend.

HEARSAY-fame, ramour, report, gossip.

HEARTY-warm, sincere, cordial.

HEAT. See WARNTH.

HEATHEN. See HERETIC.

HEATING (or causing heat)-calefactory, calorific.

HEAVENLY—celestial; angelic, angelical; divine, sublime, superhuman, supernatural.

HEAVINESS. See WRIGHT.

HEAVY-burthensome, See WEIGHTY, and DULL,

HEBDOMADAL. See WEARLY.

HEED. See MARK, and Notice (to take).

HEEDFUL. See CARRFUL.

HEEDLESS. See CARELESS.

HEIGHT of anything-acme, crisis; climax, summit, point, apex.

HEIGHTEN-lift, raise, exalt, clevate; aggravate, exasperate, irritate. inflame. excite.

HEINOUS. See WICKED (in a high degree).

HELP-aid, assistance, succour, relief, support, service.

To HELP-assist, aid, succour, relieve, support, serve.

HELPLESS. See ABANDONED.

HERETIC—schismatic, sectarian, sectary, dissenter, non-conformist; sceptic, infidel, unbeliever, pagan, heathen.

Heresy, from the Greek airesis a choice, significs an opinion adopted by individual choice. A heretic is one who adopts and propagates heretical opinions,—more particularly such as are in opposition to the fundamental principles of the Christian religion. A schismatic from the word schism, is the author or promoter of schisms, or divisions, in the church. A secturian, or actury, is the follower or member of any particular sect. A dissenter is one who dissents from the church establishment. A nanequiformist is one who does not conform to the establishment. A nanequiformist is one who does not conform to the established, or national religion. A sceptic, of the Greek skeptomai, to look round about is one who doubts, or who pretends to doubt, of all things. An injidel (of in, not, and hidelis, having faith) is one who has no faith or belief in Divine revelation. An unbeliever, when that term is used in the same sense, has the same signification as injidel; but mere unbelief does not, in itself, convey the same reproachful meaning as infidelity—as it depends materially on the thing disbelieved. Pagas, from pugus, a village, signifies a villager, or worshipper in the fields, and is a term usually applied to rude and uncivilized people, who worship false gods. Heathen, from the Greek ethnikos, is more properly applicable to the cultivated nations who practised idolatry,—as the Greeks and Romans, &c., &c.

HEROIC. See BRAVE.

HESITATE. See DOUBT, PAUSE (in uncertainty), and Uncertainty (to be.)

HESITATING. See Undetermined.

HIDDEN-latent, occult, secret, mysterious, abstruse, dark, obscure.

To HIDE -conceal, disguise; shelter, secrete, cover, screen; dissemble.

To HIDE ONESELF (from view), abscond; secrete.

HIDEOUS -ugly, frightful, terrific, horrible, horrid. See GEASTLY.

HIGH-tall, lofty, elevated, exalted, raised; aspiring, proud. See Proup. and Grand.

HIGH SOUNDING. See Loup (and noisy).

HILARITY. See MIRTH.

HIND. Sec COUNTRYMAN.

To HINDER—prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, embarrass; retard. See also, Oppose.

The words prerent and hinder fall so much into each other, in ordinary discourse, that the attempt to establish a distinction between them is almost hopeless.

To present (of pre and renire, to come or go before) is to frustrate another's intentions by going before, and to hinder from the English hind or behind, is to frustrate another's intention by going behind. Prerention is commonly permanent; hindrance merely temporary. A person is hindered by bad weather from going to a place at a particular time. Illness prevents his going thither at all. We prevent what is unbegun; we hinder what is unfinished. I prement my friend from writing a letter, if I put it out of his power to get pen, ink, or paper; I hinder him from finishing a letter which he has begun, by diverting his attention to other subject.

HINDRANGE. See DIFFICULTY (in one's way).

To HINT—suggest, insinuate, intimate, refer to, allude to, glance

HIRE. See PAY.

HIRELING-mercenary, venal.

HISTORY. See CHRONICLE.

HIT. See BEAT.

HOARD. See LAY UP, and STOCK.

To HOLD. See Contain, and KEEP.

HOLIDAY. See FRAST.

HOLINESS—sanctitude, sanctity, piety, devotion, devoutness, righteousness, godliness. See Religion, for Note.

HOLY—pious, devout, religious, sanctified, sanctimonious; hallowed, sacred, divine. See HEAVENLY.

HONEST. See FAIR, and SINCERE.

HONESTY—integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, uprightness, rectitude; equity, honour.

HONOUR. See FAME.

To HONOUR-reverence, venerate, respect, revere, dignify, exait.

HOPE. See Confidence, and Belief.

HOPELESS-desperate, irretrievable, irremediable, irrecoverable. lost, gone: despairing, despondent,

HOPELESSNESS-despair, desperation: despondency,

These three words all describe the absence of hope : but desneration may be said to be an active, and despondency a passive despair. Despair describes such a loss of hope as checks our endeavours; desperation, such a loss of hope as impels us to greater exertion, however fruitless; and despondency, that sort of feeling which makes us sink under the disappointments of life. with the persuasion that we can hope no more.

HORRIBLE. } See FEARFUL.

HOSTILE. See ENRMY (like an).

HOSTILITY. See Disposition (unfriendly).

HOT-calid, fervid, fervent, ardent, burning, sultry, fiery; vehement, zealous, impetuous, passionate, irritable.

residence, dwelling, abode; messuage, HOUSE-habitation. tenement. See also, RACE.

HOUSEBREAKING. See BREAKING (open a house).

HUE. See Colour.

HUG. See EMBRACE. HUMANE. See KIND.

HUGE. See IMMENSE (size), and LARGE.

HUMANITY. See KINDNESS, and MERCY.

HUMBLE -lowly, modest, submissive, unpresuming, unassuming, unpretending, unaspiring. See also, ABASE, and Low.

To HUMBLE-humiliate, abase, debase, degrade, disgrace, deject, reduce, lower.

HUMIDITY. See DAMPNESS.

HUMILIATE. See ABASE, HUMBLE, and LOWER.

HUMILIATED. See CAST DOWN.

HUMILIATION. See Bringing (or making) low, and Lower.

HUMOROUS. See LIVELY.

HUMORSOME. See FANCIBS (full of) .

HUMOUR_temper, mood, frame, disposition, turn, tendency, bent; caprice, whim; drollery, fun, burlesque, satire, wit, plessantry, jocularity, comicality.

HURRY. See HASTE.

HURT (or harm)-detriment, injury, disadvantage; deterioration, deprayation, corruption, vitiation; mischief, bane, prejudice.

HURTFUL-pernicious, detrimental, prejudicial, baneful, injurious, mischievous, nocent, noxious.

HYMENEAL. See MARRIAGE (relating to).

HYPERBOLICAL. See Exaggerating (beyond fact or belief). HYPOCRISY-dissimulation, simulation; deceit, disguise, insincerity.

"Simulation (from simulatio) signifies making a thing appear which does not exist, and is thus distinguished from dissimulation, which is keeping that which does exist from appearing." -Student's Manual.

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IDEA. See Opinion, and Thought.

IDEAL. SSE FANCIED.

IDENTITY. See SAMENESS.

IDIOM. See LANGUAGE.

IDLE-useless, ineffectual, vain: leisure, vacant, unemployed, unoccupied. See also, LAZY.

IGNOMINY. See DISGRACE.

IGNOMINIOUS. See SHAMEFUL (grossly).

IGNORANT-uninformed, uninstructed. unenlightened. learned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered; unacquainted, unapprised.

ILL-bad, evil. See BAD, WICKED, and SICK.

HLLEGITIMATE. See BASTARD, and Spurious.

ILLIMITABLE. See Boundless.

ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT.

ILLNESS-disease, distemper, disorder, malady; indisposition,

Malady (Fr. maladie), is a very vague, though comprehensive term, which may be applied alike to disease, distemper, and disorder. Disease (of dis deprived of and the English ease) is applicable to any malady attended with loss of ease. "Distemper (of dis and temper, describes," says Mr. Taylor, "a malady affecting rather the humours or temperature, than the solid parts of the system; and disorder (dis and order) describes any malady in which the organization is supposed to be in fault, in which the orderly secretions, or extravasations, are interrupted."

A common malady; a consumptive disorder; a painful disease; a catching distemper.

ILL.TEMPERED-morese, sour, crabbed, peevish, petulant, &c. See Cross.

ILL USE. See ABUSE.

ILLUSION. See FALSEHOOD.

ILLUSIVE. See DECEITFUL.

ILLUSTRATE. See Explain.

ILLUSTRATION. See Explanation.

ILLUSTRATIVE. See Explanation (containing).

ILLUSTRIOUS. See FAMOUS, and NOTED.

ILL-Will. See Disposition (unfriendly), and Malice.

IMAGE. See LIEBNESS.

IMAGINARY. See FANCIED.

IMAGINATION. See THOUGHT.

IMAGINATIVE. See FANCIES (full of).

IMAGINE. See THINK.

IMBECILITY. See Power (want of), and WEARNESS.

IMBIBE. See Suck up, and Swallow up.

IMBRUE. See SOAK.

IMITATE-ape, mimic, mock. See Corv.

IMMACULATE. See Blamkless, and Stain (without).

IMMATERIAL. See Unimportant, and Bodiless.

IMMEDIATE. See NEAR (or close to).

IMMEDIATELY-instantly, directly, presently.

"Instantly implies without any intervention of time: immediately, without any interposition of other occupation; directly, without any diversion of attention; presently, without privious separation."—Trulor.

Of IMMENSE size—enormous, huge, vast; prodigious, monstrous

IMMINENT. See HANGING (over, or at hand).

IMMODERATE—excessive, inordinate, egregious, intemperate, unrestrained, unbounded, unlimited.

IMMODEST. See SHAME (without sense of).

IMMUNITY. See PRIVILEGE.

IMPAIR. See Injure, and Worse (to make).

IMPART. See Make known (to another), and Publish (or make known).

IMPASSABLE. See Passed (not to be).

IMPEACII. See Accuss.

IMPEDE. See CROSS (or stop), HINDER, and PREVENT.

IMPEDIMENT-obstacle, obstruction. See DIFFICULTY.

IMPEL. See ANIMATE.

IMPENDING. See HANGING (over, or at hand).

IMPENETRABLE. See HARDENED, and Passed (not to be).

IMPENITENT. See HARDENED.

IMPERATIVE. See Commanding (manner).

IMPERFECTION. See BLEMISH, and FAULT.

IMPERIOUS. See Arbitrary, and Commanding (manner).

IMPERTINENT—impudent, rude, saucy, insolent. See Bold, and Belonging to any thing (not).

IMPERVIOUS. See Passed (not to be).

IMPETUOUS. See Passionate, and Violent.

IMPIOUS. See WICKED.

IMPLACABLE. See APPRASED (not to be), and Unrelenting.

IMPLANT. See Fix, and IMPRESS (or fix, on the mind).

IMPLICATE. See ENTANGLE.

IMPLORE. See BEG, BESEECH, and ENTERAT.

IMPLY. See MEAN.

IMPORT. See MEAN, and SENSE.

IMPORTANCE—consequence, moment, significance, significance, weight, avail.

IMPORTANT—momentous, significant, weighty, consequential, material, essential.

IMPORTUNATE. See Pressing, and Troublesome (unseasonably).

IMPORTUNE-press, urge. See PLAGUE.

IMPOSE ON. See ABUSE, and DECEIVE.

IMPOSITION. See CHEAT.

IMPOST. See TAX.

IMPOSTOR. See DECEIVER.

IMPOSTURE. See CHEAT.

IMPOTENCE. See Power (want of), and WEARNESS.

IMPRECATION. See CURSE.

To IMPRESS, or fix on the mind-inculcate, infuse, instil; ingraft, implant, engrave, imprint. See Mark.

To inculcate is to impress on the mind by frequent admonition; to insine, is to pour into the mind; to instil, is to drop into the mind, to insinuate imperceptibly. Inculcate truth, virtue: insus courage, ardour; instil sentiments.

IMPRESSION. See MARK.

IMPRINT. See IMPRESS (or fix on the mind); and MARK.

IMPRISONMENT. See LIBERTY (a being deprived of), and Prison (a being in).

IMPROVE. See BETTER, and CORRECT.

IMPROVEMENT-edification, instruction; progress, advantage, advancement, amendment, reformation, reform; emendation, correction.

IMPROVIDENT. INCAUTIOUS. See CARELESS. INCONSIDERATE

IMPUDENCE-assurance, effrontery, audacity, hardihood, boldness, confidence, insolence; shamelessness, immodesty, indelicacy, indecency.

IMPUDENT. See Bold (exceeding) and Shame (without sease of)

IMPUGN. See ATTACK.

IMPUISSANCE. See Power (want of).

IMPUTE to. See Accuse, and Ser (down, to a particular cause). INABILITY. See Power (want of).

INACCESSIBLE. See COME AT (not easy to be), and GOT AT (not to be).

INACTIVE. See LAZY.

INADEQUACY. See Power (want of)-

INADEQUATE-insufficient, defective, incomplete; inefficient, incompetent, incapable, unable.

INADVERTENCE. See NEGLECT.

INADVERTENT. See CARRLESS.

INANIMATE-lifeless, dead. See FLAT (and dull).

INANITION. See EMPTINESS.

INATTENTION. See NEGLECT.

INATIENTIVE. See Attending (not) to what passes before one, and CARELESS.

INBRED. See NATURE (implanted by).

INCANTATION. See CHARM.

INCAPABLE. See INADEQUATE.

INCAPACITY. See Power (want of).

INC

97

INCARCERATION. See LIBERTY (a being deprived of), and PRISON (a being in).

INCAUTIOUS. See CARELESS, and FOOL-HARDY.

INCENSE. See ANGER (to provoke to).

INCESSANT. See CEASING (without).

INCESSANTLY. See ALWAYS.

INCIDENT. See HAPPENED (that which hath).

INCIDENTAL. See Accidental, and Chance (happening by)

INCITE. See (to provoke to), Animate, Encourage, and Stir up.

INCITEMENT. See Cause (a moving).

INCLINATION. See BEND FORWARD, BIAS, and DISPOSITION (natural).

INCLINE. See BEND (forward), and LEAN (to).

INCLINED (to do ill), malevolent, malicious, malignant, malign. evil-minded, evil.

Malevolent (male and volens) signifies literally wishing ill to others, and in the reverse of benevolent; malicious (Fr. malicieux.) signifies intending ill to any one; malignant and malign, include both envy and malice. A malevolent, malicious, or malignant person: a malevolent heart; a mulicious disposition, intention; malignant design, act.

INCLOSE. See Confine (within certain limits).

INCLUDE. See CONTAIN.

INCOHERENT. See Not AGREEABLE (with).

INCOMMODE. See Inconvenience (to put to).

INCOMPATIBLE. See AGREEABLE (not).

INCOMPETENCY. See Power (want of).

INCOMPETENT. See INADEQUATE. INCONGRUOUS. See AGREEABLE (not).

INCONSIDERABLE. See Trifling, and Unimportant.

INCONSIDERATE. See CARELESS.

INCONSISTENT. See AGREEABLE (not).

INCONSOLATE. See Comportless.

INCONSTANCY. See LIGHTNESS (of manner).

INCONSTANT. See CHANGEABLE.

INCONTESTIBLE. See Actual, and Doubted, (not INCONTROVERTIBLE.) to be.)

To put to INCONVENIENCE-inconvenience, incommode, discommode; molest, annoy, disturb.

INCORPORAL.

INCORPORATE. See Bodiless, (or e mbodied).

INCORPOREAL.)

INCREASE-addition, accession, augmentation; enlargement. aggrandizement, extension. See Larger (to make or grow). and Appen, any thing.

INCREDIBLE. See Belief (unworthy of).

INCREDULITY. See WANT (of belief or faith).

INCREDULOUS. See BELIEVE (not apt to).

INCULCATE. See IMPRESS (or fix on the mind).

INCULPABLE. See BLAMBLESS.

INCURSION-invasion, inroad, irruption.

INCURVATED. See CROOMED.

INDECENT. | See SHAME (without sense of).

INDEPENDENCE. See FREEDOM.

INDICATE. See SHOW.

INDICATION. See MARK (or sign, of any thing).

INDIFFERENCE. See NEGLECT.

INDIFFERENT-careless, regardless, unconcerned. See Prin-ING (without).

INDIGENCE. See POORNESS, and WANT.

INDIGENOUS. See NATURE (implanted by), and PECULIAR (to a country).

INDIGENT. See Poor.

INDIGNATION. See ANGER.

INDIGNITY. See AFFRONT.

INDISCRIMINATE. See CONFUSED.

INDISPOSITION. See ILLNESS.

INDISPUTABLE. See Doubted (not to be).

INDISTINCT. See CONFUSED.

INDIVIDUAL-identical, particular, undivided, separate, distinct, abstract.

INDOLENT. See LAZY.

INDUBITABLE. See ACTUAL, CERTAIN, DOUBTED (not to be), and Surs.

INDUCE-persuade, influence, bias: move, instigate, actuate, impel; infer, assume, presume.

INDUCEMENT. See CAUSE (a moving).

INDULGE. See FOSTER.

INDULGENT. See KIND.

INDURATED. See HARDENED.

INDUSTRIOUS. See ACTIVE, and DILIGERT.

INEBRIATED. See DRUNK.

INEFFABLE. See Unspeakable.

INEFFECTUAL. See IDLE, and VAIN.

INEFFICACY. See Power, (want of).

INEQUALITY. See DIFFERENCE, and United (a being).

INERT. See LAZY.

INEVITABLE. See Avoided (not to be).

INEXORABLE. See Appeased (not to be).

INEXPRESSIBLE. See Unspeakable.

INFALLIBLE. See SURE.

INFAMOUS. See SHAMEFUL (grossly).

INFAMY, See DISGRACE.

INFECT. See Corrupt.

INFANCY. See CHILDHOOD.

INFANTILE. | See CHILDISH.

INFANTINE. See CHILDISH.

INFATUATION-hallucination, stupefaction.

INFECTION—contamination, polution, taint, poison, defilement, vitiation; contagion.

INFECTIOUS. See CATCHING (or to be caught).

INFERENCE. See DRAWING (from previous arguments).

INFERIOR-lower, secondary; subordinate, subservient.

Subordinate signifies inferior in order, in nature, dignity, or power; subservient, serving under, instrumentally useful; as "subservient to the cause of truth." The former is never, but the latter generally used in a reproachful sense. A subordinate officer; a subservient fellow; to act in a subordinate capacity; to be subservient to the base views of another.

INFIDEL. See HERETIC.

INFIDELITY. See WANT (of belief, or faith).

INFINITE. See Boundless, End (without), and Ungounded.

INFIRM. See WEAK.

INFIRMITY. See WEARNESS.

INFLAME. See ANGER (to provoke to).

INFLAMMABLE. See BURNT (easily), and FIRE (easily catching).

INFLEXIBLE. See BENT (not to be), and OBSTINATE.

INFLEXIBILITY. See OBSTINACY.

INFLUENCE-credit, favour; control, direction. See Pawer, and Lead.

INFLUENTIAL. See POWERFUL.

INFOLD. See ENTANGLE.

INFORM. See Acquaint, Make known (to another), and SHOW.

INFORMATION. See ADVICE.

INFRACTION. See BREAKING (of law. &c.)

INFRINGE. See Intrude (unlawfully).

INFRINGEMENT. See BREAKING (of law. &c.)

INFUSE. See IMPRESS (or fix on the mind).

INGENERATE. See NATURE (implanted by).

INGENIOUS-clever, inventive, imaginative, witty.

INGENUOUS. See ART (without), and OPEN and FREE.

INGRAFT. See Fix. and IMPRESS. (or fix on the mind).

INGRATIATE-propitiate, insinuate, recommend, conciliate.

INGULPH. See SWALLOW up.

INHABIT. See DWRLL.

INHALATION. See BREATHING, (or taking breath).

INHERENT. See NATURE (implanted by).

INHIBIT. See CHRCK.

INHUMAN. See CRUEL.

INHUMATE. See Bury.

INHUMATION. See Burial.

INHUME. Sec Bury.

INIMICAL-contrary, opposite, repugnant; adverse, unfriendly. Sec also, ENRMY (like an).

INIQUITOUS. See WICKED.

INIQUITY-irreligion, wickedness, profanity, impiety; injustice, nefariousness. See Injury.

INITIATORY. See INTRODUCE (serving to).

INJECTION. See Casting in, and Throwing in.

INJUNCTION. See COMMAND.

To INJURE -impair, damage, deteriorate; hurt, wrong, harm.

To INJURE (the form of)-disfigure, deform, deface.

INJURY-damage, hurt, harm, mischief, outrage; detriment, deterioration, injustice, wrong, evil, ill, unfairness, iniquity.

A gross INJURY-insult, outrage; affront.

INJUSTICE. See Injuny, and Iniquity.

INNATE. See NATURE (implanted by).

INNOCENT. INNOCUOUS.

See HARMLESS. INNOXIOUS.

INOFFENSIVE.

I N S 101

INOPPORTUNE. See Untimely:

INORDINATE. See IMMODERATE.

INQUIRY. See Ask (questions), and SEARCH into.

INQUIRY. See QUESTION and SEARCH.

INQUISITIVE. See PRYING.

INROAD. See INCURSION.

INSANITY. See MADNESS.

INSCRIBE. See DEDICATE.

INSCRUTABLE. See Unsearchable.

INSENSIBILITY—apathy, indifference, unfeelingness, coldness, callousness. See Feeling (want of).

INSENSIBLE. See FEELING (without), and HARDENED.

INSIDIOUS. See SLY.

INSIGHT. See LOOKING (at or into).

INSIGNIFICANT. See Consequence (of no), and Unimpor-

INSINUATE-ingratiate, conciliate, propitiate. See HINT.

INSIPID. See FLAT (and dull).

INSOLENCE. See ABUSE, IMPUDENCE, and PRIDE.

INSOLENT. See ABUSIVE, BOLD (exceeding), and PROUD.

INSOLVENCY. See BREAKING (in estate).

INSPECT. See LOOK.

INSPECTION. See Looking (at or into).

INSPIRATION. See BREATHING into.

INSPIRE. See ANIMATE.

INSPIRIT. See CHERR.

A former INSTANCE-precedent, example.

INSTANTLY. See IMMEDIATELY.

INSTIGATE. Sec ANIMATE.

INSTIL. See IMPRESS, (or fix on the mind).

INSTITUTE. See Fix.

INSTRUCT. See Guide, and Show.

INSTRUCTION. See Advice and Improvement.

INSUFFERABLE. See Suffered (not to bc).

INSUFFICIENCY. See Power (want of).

INSUFFICIENT. See INADEQUATE.

INSULT. See ABUSE, and INJURY (agross).

INSULTING. See ABUSIVE.

INSUPERABLE. See Conquered (not to be).

INSUPPORTABLE. See SUFFERED (not to be .

INSURGENT. See TUNULTUOUS.

INSURMOUNTABLE. See Conquered (not to be).

INSURRECTION -rebellion, revolt, rising, commotion, sedition.

INSUSCEPTIBLE. See FEELING (without).

INTEGRAL. See WHOLE.

INTEGRITY. See HONESTY, and UPRIGHTNESS.

INTELLECT. See SENSE, and UNDERSTANDING.

INTELLECTUAL—mental, clever, talented, gifted, imaginative, inventive, ideal.

INTELLIGENCE. See Advice, Judgment, and Understanding.

INTELLIGENT. See CLEVER.

INTEMPERATE. See IMMODERATE.

INTEND. See DESIGN, and MEAN.

INTENDMENT. See Intention.

INTENSE - ardent, fervent. See ZEALOUS, and WARM (affectionately).

INTENTION—design, meaning, purpose, intent, intendment, view, aim, drift.

INTER. See BURY.

INTERCEDE. See Acr (between two parties).

INTERCHANGE—commutation, exchange, reciprocity. See Change (one thing for another).

INTERCOURSE. See CONNEXION.

INTERDICT. See FORBID.

INTEREST—concern, regard; advantage, benefit, good. See also, Relate to.

INTERFERE. See Acr (between two parties).

INTERFERING. See Coming BETWEEN.

INTERIOR. See INWARD.

INTERMEDIAL. See Acr (between parties), Coming Ba-INTERMEDIATE. TWEEN.

INTERMEDDLE. See Act (between two parties).

INTERMENT. See BURIAL.

INTERMISSION. See CEASING, and STOPPING.

INTERMIT. See Subside.

INTERNAL. See INWARD.

INTERPOSE. See Acr (between two parties).

INTERPOSING. See COMING BETWEEN.

INTERPRET. See Explain.

Γο INTERPRET (wrongly)-misinterpret, misconstrue.

NTERPRETATION. See Explanation.

NTERROGATE. See Ask (questions).

NTERROGATION. See QUESTION.

NTERRUPT-disturb, hinder; interpose, intervene. interfere: separate, divide, disjoin, rescind, disconnect.

NTERVENIENT.)

NTERVENING. NTERVENTING. See Coming (between).

NTERVIEW-meeting, conference, sight.

NTIMACY-familiarity, fellowship, acquaintance,

NTIMATE. See Acquaintance, and Hint.

NTIMIDATE. See FRIGHT (from any thing).

NTOLERABLE. See SUFFERED (not to be).

NTOMB. See BURY.

NTOXICATED. See DRUNK.

NTOXICATION-drunkenness, tipsyness, inebriation, inebriety. ebriety, infatuation.

NTRACTABLE. See CROSS.

NTRENCH. See INTRUDE (unlawfully).

NTREPID. See Bold (exceeding), and BRAVE.

NTREPIDITY. See Congage.

NTRICACY-perplexity, perplexedness, confusion, complexity, complication, involution.

NTRICATE. See Conpused, Entangle, and Mized (together confusedly).

NTRINSIC-innate, real, genuine. See INWARD.

NTRODUCE-present, prepare : preface, premise.

VTRODUCE (serving to)-introductory, preparatory, initiatory, preliminary, prefatory, proemial, prelusive; previous prefixed.

TRODUCTORY. See Introduce (serving to).

INTRUDE unlawfully-encroach, infringe, invade, intrench.

STRUSIVE. See TROUBLESOME (unseasonably).

NVADE. See INTRUDE (unlawfully).

NVALID-weak, feeble, infirm, debilitated, sick, unwell, ill, indisposed. See also, HEALTH (one in weak).

INVALIDATE. Sec WEAKEN.

INVASION. See BREAKING (in violently).

INVECTIVE. } See ABUSE. INVEIGH.

To INVENT-fabricate, frame, feign, forge; devise, contrive: discover.

INVENTION-device, contrivance, fabrication, fiction, forgery: discovery.

INVERT. See ORDER (to change the).

INVEST-endow, endue, authorize. See Compass about, and SURROUND.

INVESTIGATE. See SEARCH (into).

INVESTIGATION. See SEARCH.

INVIDIOUS-envious, spiteful, malignant, rancorous, offensive, provoking, irritating.

INVIGORATE. See STRENGTHEN.

INVINCIBLE. See Conquered (not to be).

INVISIBLE (to make)-eclipse, obscure.

The radical signification of obscure is to interrupt by a shadow, and it is generally used as meaning to cause a diminution of light, to darken more or less. Eclipse, from the Greek, signifies to darken entirely, to extinguish, to put out. An eclipse of the sun or moon; the sun is obscured by clouds. Figuratively we say, a man's merit is eclipsed by the superior merit of his competitor; obscured by unfortunate circumstances.

INVITE-summon, bid, call, ask; allure, attract.

INUNDATE.

See DELUGE. INUNDATION.

INVOCATION. See CALLING (on in prayer).

INVOLVE. See ENTANGLE.

INVOLVED. See CONFUSED, and MIXED together confusedly.

INWARD-internal, interior, intrinsic.

Internal is opposed to external, and interior to exterior. The former means more particularly inward, and the latter inner. Internal religion, satisfaction, peace, excellence; interior of a prison, court; interior parts, &c.

Intrinsic (Lat. intrinsecus, on the inside) describes that which is real and genuine, that which is inherent, or fixed in the nature of a thing. It is opposed to extrinsic; for which, see " OUTWARD" and Note.

IRASCIBLE. See PASSIONATE.

IRE. See ANGER.

IRKSOME, See TROUBLESOME.

IRONY. See CENSURE (Conveyed as though in jest), and RIDI-CULE.

IRRATIONAL. See BEASTLY, BRUTAL, FOOLISH, and REASON (void of).

IRRECOVERABLE. See RE-CALLED (not to be).

IRREFRAGABLE. See ACTUAL, and DOUBTED (not to be).

IRREGULARITY. See LOOSENESS.

IRRELATIVE. See BELONGING (not) to any thing.

IRRELIGIOUS. See WICKED.

IRREMEDIABLE. See RE-CALLED, and REMEDIED (not to be).

IRREPREHENSIBLE. See BLAMBLESS.

IRREPROACHABLE. See BLAMBLESS, and STAIN (without).

IRREPROVABLE. See BLAMBLESS.

IRREVERSIBLE. See RE-CALLED (not to be).

IRRESOLUTE. See CHANGEABLE, and UNDETERMINED.

IRRETRIEVABLE. See RE-CALLED (not to be).

IRRITABLE. See PASSIONATE.

IRRITATE. See ANGER (to provoke to).

IRRITATING. See AFFRONT (apt to).

IRRUPTION. See BREAKING (in violently).

ISSUE—event, result, effect, consequence, upshot. See Children, Come out, and Offspring.

ISSUE (to)-spring, emanate, result, proceed, arise, emerge, flow.

J

JADE. See WEARY.

JANGLE. See QUARREL

JAUNT. See Excursion.

JEALOUSY-suspicion, caution, fear, vigilance; rivalry, envy.

JEER. See JEST.

JEST-gibe, sneer, jeer, mock, taunt; joke, fun, trick, game, sport, sportiveness, facetionsness, jocularity.

JEST (given to)-jocose, jocular, facetious.

JILT-coquette, flirt.

JOCOSE. JOCULAR. See JEST (given to), and LIVELY.

JOCUND. See LIVELY, and MERRY.

JOCUNDITY. See CHEERFULNESS.

To JOIN in common interest-unite, combine, coalesce, learne, confederate.

Out of JOINT—disjointed, dismembered, disunited, dislocated.

JOKE, See JEST.

JOLLITY. See CHEERFULNESS, and MIRTH.

JOVIALITY. Se MIRTH.

JOURNAL. See Daily (paper).

JOURNEY. See Excussion.

JOY. See PLEASURE.

JOY (to profess)—congratulate, gratulate, felicitate; compliment, greet.

JOY (excessive)-ecstasy, rapture, transport, exultation.

JOYFUL. See GLAD, and MERRY.

JUDGMENT-discernment, penetration, sagacity, discrimination, intelligence, discretion, prudence; opinion, decision, sentence, adjudication.

JUDICIOUS. See Wisz.

JUDICIOUSLY. See WISELY.

JUGGLE. See CHEAT, and TRICK.

JUST. See Conscientious, Fair, Lawsul, Reasonable: and RIGHT.

JUSTICE-law. legality, right: retribution: equity. See He-

JUSTIFICATION. See DEPENCE, and JUSTIFFING (one's self). JUSTIFIABLE. See DEFENDED (that may be).

JUSTIFY. See CLEAR (of a fault).

JUSTNESS. See Correctness.

JUVENILE. See Young.

JUVENILITY. See Youth.

K

KEEN. See SEVERE (and cutting, in remark).

To KEEP-detain, retain, bold, possess, occupy, reserve : preserve, save; maintain, sustain, support; observe, fulfil.

To KEEP BACK-retain, reserve, withhold.

To KEEP FROM-abstain, refrain: forbear, desist.

To KILL-murder, assassinate, slay, slaughter, destroy, butcher, massacre, put to death.

KIND-species, sort, class, genus.

Kind and sort are general and indefinite, terms. Species and genus are distinct classes. Species is a class of nature, or a single order of beings; "a subdivision," says Dr. Black, "of a general term. The word is formed of specie, I see, as if a species of things were a collection of all the things seen at one view. Bird, when compared with animal, is a species; when with a crow, an eagle, or the like, it is a genus."—Student's Manual.

"Genus is a class of being, comprehending under it many species; the quadruped is a genus comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts."—Toda's Johnson.

KIND—bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient, humane. See also, Appectionate.

KINDNESS—benevolence, beneficience, benignity, humanity, tenderness; liberality, generosity, goodness; courtesy, affability, favour, civility. See CHARITY for note, and Appendix

KINDRED. See RELATIONSHIP.

KING. See PRINCE.

KINGDOM _realm, state; empire.

KINGLY-royal, regal, monarchical, monarchal.

KINSMAN-relation, relative.

KISS-salute, embrace, caress.

KNOWLEDGE-learning, erudition; science, skill, wisdom.

See LEARNING.

KNOWLEDGE (of all things)—omniscience.

KNOWN (to make). See MAKE (known.).

L.

LABOUR. See DILIGENT, and HARD (to do or perform), LABOUR. See STRUGGLE, and WORK.

LACK. See WANT.

LACONIC. See BRIEF.

LADING. See FREIGHT.

LAG. See Move (slowly, or idly).

LAMENT. See GRIEVE.

LAMENTATION. See GRIEF.

LANGUAGE—tongue, speech, idiom, dialect; diction, phraseology, expression. LANGUAGE (used in a sense contrary to usual custom*)-metaphorical, figurative.

* As " smiling meadows."

LANGUID. See FAINT.

LANGUISH. See FLAG.

LANGUOR. See WEARNESS.

LARGE—spacious, roomy, capacious, extensive, comprehensive, copious, ample, abundant, wide, broad, extended; huge, great.

To make or grow LARGER-magnify, augment, aggrandize, enlarge, increase, extend. See "To make GREAT or GREATES," and Note.

LASSITUDE. See WEARINESS.

LAST-latest, final ultimate.

LASTING-durable, permanent.

Durable signifies having the power to last, and is particularly applied to material substances, so formed as to be calculated to last long; as a durable piece of furniture, monument, &c. Permanent (per and maneo) signifies stuying by us, not likely to fail us, or change—as a permanent situation, residence, &c.

LATENT. See Hidden, and Secret.

LATEST. See LAST.

LATITUDE, See BROADNESS.

LAUD. See PRAISE.

LAUDABLE. See PRAISE (deserving).

LAUGHABLE. See LAUGHTER (exciting).

To LAUGII AT, or banter-ridicule, rally, deride, mock.

To ridicule and to rally signify to laugh at good humouredly, the former with the view of correcting, and the latter with the slew, of cheering. To deride and mock signify to laugh at contemptuously and ill naturedly, with the view to expose,—trisult maliciously as though in sport. We ridicule people on their follies; rully them on their weakness; but to deride or mock can never be justifiable.

Exciting LAUGHTER or merriment—risible, laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, comic, droll, burlesque, mirthful.

LAVISH—wasteful, prodigal, wanton, profuse, extravagant. See Waste.

LAWFUL-legal, legitimate, licit, just, equitable.

LAX. See Looss.

LAXITY. See LOOSENESS.

To LAY HOLD OF-catch, seize, snatch, grasp, gripe, fasten on, clutch.

To LAY OPEN, or spread out-dilate, expand; extend.

To dilate (of di or dis asunder, and latus participle of fero, I bear), to bear apart, or asunder, is generally used figuratively, to signify to be diffuse, to speak of, or relate a thing largely and copiously; sometimes to widen or grow wider. To expand (of ex and pando, I spread) signifies literally to spread out, to spread open to view, and is generally used in that sense only.

The use of these words is somewhat arbitrary; but Dr. Black says that "dilate marks the action of any body within itself, expand an external action on any body. A bladder dilates on the admission of air; knowledge expands the mind."

A flower expands its leaves : we dilute upon a subject.

To LAY up-hoard, reposit, treasure, store.

LAZY-indolent, idle, listless, sluggish, slothful, inert, inactive, supine. See Carriess.

To LEAD—conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.

To LEAD (away)—abduce; seduce; allure, attract, entice, decov.

LEADER. See CHIRP.

LEAGUE-confederacy, alliance, coalition, combination.

LEAN-meagre, thin, attenuated.

To LEAN-incline, bend; propend.

LEARNED. See WISE.

LEARNING-erudition, science, literature, knowledge, art.

LEAVE-permission, license, liberty, consent, approval, assent.

LEAVE (a taking)-valediction, farewell, adieu, parting.

To LEAVE (or forsake)-abandon, desert, relinquish; quit.

The word relinquish is now used in speaking of things only, as relinquish an undertaking, &c., although from its etymology (re and linquere, to leave behind it may be equally applicable to persons, and is so applied in all the old dictionaries. Bir. Taylor, in his "English Synonyms" 1813), says, "We relinquish things only, and we always relinquish with reluctance."

To LEAVE Off-desist, withhold, discontinue, refrain, forbear, hold, cease, stop. See also, Asstain.

A LEAVING OFF—ceasing, cessation, discontinuance, discontinuation.

For the discrimination between continuance and continuance and continuing," for Note.

LEAVINGS—remains, relics, remnant; refuse.

LECHERY. See LUST.

LEGACY. See GIFT (by will).

LEGAL. See LAWFUL.

LEGITIMATE. See BEGOTTEN (lawfully), and LAWFUL.

LEISURE. See IDLE.

LENIENT. See KIND.

LENITY. See MERCY.

To grow LESS—abate, decrease, diminish; liquidate, subs To LESSEN—diminish, decrease, abate, liquidate; ext

palliate; (in vulue, or worth) undervalue, depreciate, de deteriorate, detract, disparage, decry, traduce, degrade,

The act of LESSENING—abatement, diminution, decreas dation; extenuation, palliation; (in value, or worth) doprec derogation, deterioration, detraction, disparagement, tion.

To LET-permit, allow, suffer. See ALLOW, and Note.

LETHARGIC-sleepy, drowsy, soporific. See SLEEP (ca

. LETHE. See FORGETFULNESS.

LETTER-note, epistle.

LEVEL (to) -aim, direct, point.

LEVITY. See LIGHTNESS (of manner).

LEXICON. See DICTIONARY.

LIABLE. See ACCOUNTABLE, and SUBJECT.

LIBERAL. See BOUNTIFUL, FREE, and GENEROUS.

LIBERALITY. See Bounty, and KINDNESS.

LIBERATE. See Fare to, (from confinement or captivi Relieve (from forfeiture or captivity).

LIBERATION. See FREEDOM.

LIBERTY. See LEAVE, and FREEDOM.

LIBERTY (A being deprived of)—confinement, imprisc incarceration, captivity, slavery, bondage, caslavemes vitude; restraint.

LICENSE. See LEAVE.

LICENTIOUS. See Loose.

LICIT. See LAWFUL.

lackood, falsity, untrath, mendacity, fabrication, flovention.

imation, vivacity, vivaciousness, spirit.

5-inanimate, dead. See FLAT, (and dull).

-raise, erect, elevate, exalt.

make, or supply with)—illuminate, illumine, illumine, n, lighten.

. See Light (to make or supply with).

ISS (of manner)—levity, giddiness, unsteadiness, iny, mutability, flightness, volatility, buoyancy, elasnimation, vivacity, vivaciousness.

ke, equal, uniform, similar, identical; resembling. ESS—resemblance, similarity, similitude; representanage; reflection; picture, effigy.

: and resemblance in person, form, &.; similarity of n, case, circumstances.

OOD-probability; verisimilitude.

to change. See CHANGEABLE.

See CONFINE (within certain limits), and Fix.

IONS. See LIMITS.

. See Bounded, and Narnow.

extent, bounds, borders; limitations, restrictions. See BRIGHT, and CLEAR.

. See RACE.

See Move (slowly, (or idly.)

vG together, of things or circumstances—concatesuccession, consecution, train, chain, series.

TE. See LESSEN.

e CHRONICLE.

hear, hearken, attend.

L See LAZY.

URE. See LEARNING.

See Sort, (or easy to be bent, or led).

small, diminutive.

. exist, subsist; vegetate; reside; survive.

DOD-living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sus-

, sustentation.

ESS. See CHEERFULNESS.

·vivacious, sprightly, sportive, animated, blithe, mer-

ry, cheerful, mirthful, jocund, gay; facetious, humorous, witty, jocular, jocose. See Active, Merry, and Quick.

A LIVING—benefice, vicarage, rectory, incumbency; endowment, preferment.

LIVING (in the same age with another)—coeval; contemporary, cotemporary, contemporaneous, coetaneous, coevous, coexistent.

LOAD. See WEIGHT, BURDEN, and FREIGHT.

LOATH. See BACKWARD (in any thing), and UNWILLING.

LOATHE. See HATE.

LODGE. See HARBOUR.

LOFTY. See GRAND, and PROUD.

LOITER. See Move (slowly, or idly).

To LOITER about-saunter. See also, Move (slowly, or idly).

"He (Johnson) said that the verb saunter came originally from Sainte Terre, the Holy Land; for that, in crusading times, when a fellow was found loitering about, unable or unwilling to give account of himself and his designs, if asked whither he was going, the usual reply was, d la Sainte Terre: and from that cause, people who lingered about a house, trespassing upon that hospitality which in such days was with difficulty refused, were called by corruption, Sainte-Terrers, whence, saunterers."—Piozzi's Synonymy, 1794.

LONELY. See Lonesome.

LONESOME-solitary, lonely, dull, gloomy, deserted.

LONG (for). See Wish (for).

To LOOK—see, behold, view, eye, observe, inspect; appear; seem.

LOOK-glance, sight, view, peep. See AIR, and APPEARANCE.

A LOOKER-on-spectator, beholder, observer.

A LOOKING (at or into)-inspection, insight.

A LOOKING (at things past'-retrospect, retrospection.

LOOKING (backward -- retrospective; (forward) prospective.

LOOSE—dissolute, wanton, unrestrained, licentious, lax; vague, inditerminate, remiss.

LOOSENESS -- laxity, irregularity. See Loose.

LOQUACIOUS. See TALKATIVE.

LOQUACIOUSNESS. See BABBLING, and TALKATIVENESS.

LORD'S SUPPER—eucharist, communion, sacrament.

LORN-See ABANDONED.

TO LOSE-miss, fail.

LOSS-damage, detriment, injury.

LOST. See ABANDONED.

LOT. See DESTINY.

LOUD (and noisy)—clamorous, streperous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous, highsounding, altisonant.

LOVE. See AFFECTION.

LOVE (full of)-amorous, fond, doating. See Loving.

In LOVE (with)-enamoured, smitten.

LOVE (relating to) - amatory.

LOVELY-See CHARMING.

LOVER-wooer, suitor, beau, sweetheart, swain.

LOVING-amorous, enamoured; affectionate, fond, attached.

LOW-humble: base, abject, mean.

LOW (to make). See ABASE, and LOWER.

LOW (the act of bringing)—humiliation, degradation, debasement, abasement, depression, reduction.

To LOWER—reduce, disgrace, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase, depress.

To LOWER, in value or worth. See LESSEN.

LOWLY. See HUMBLE.

LOWNESS (of spirits)—depression, dejection, despondency, melancholy, hypochondria.

LUCID. See BRIGHT, CLEAR, and SHINING.

LUCIDITY. See BRIGHTNESS.

LUCKY-fortunate, successful, prosperous.

LUCRATIVE. See Propir (tending to).

LUCRE. See GAIN.

LUCUBRATE. See CANDLE-LIGHT (to study by).

LUCUBRATION. See CANDLE-LIGHT (study or work).

LUDICROUS. See LAUGHTER (exciting).

LULL. See STILL (to make).

LUNACY. See MADNESS.

LUST—concupiscence, lasciviousness, salacity, lechery; desire passion.

LUSTRE. See BRIGHTNESS.

USTY-fat, stout, corpulent, robust.

LUXURY-voluptuousness, sensuality; epicurism.

Voluntuousness signifies, the being addicted to excess sure generally; sensuality, more particularly, the being to sensual pleasures,—to the gratification of one's sen petites.

I.UXURIANCE-exuberance.

Exuberance signifies abundance or fruitfulness in the degree : luxuriance, (Lat. luxurians) expanding with unre freedom. "Both terms," says Dr. Black, "are applied to tion in a flourishing state, but exuberance expresses th and luxuriance the perfection. In a moral application, of exuberance of fancy, and luxuriance of imagination .to Student's Manual.

LYING round about any thing-circumjacent.

M

MACERATE. See SOAK.

MACULATE. See STAIN (or dirt).

MADNESS-derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, p franticness; mental aberration; rage, fury.

It is presumed that the printer of " English Synonyi the Rev. Geo. Crabb, 1818, can alone be held accoun making that learned gentleman state that " derangemen. the first stage of intellect. "

Derangement (Fr. de and rang) means, literally, a beir order or rank, and hence describes a disordered state of the lects. Insanity (insanitas, Lat. of in, not, and sanus, sou cribes an actual unsoundness of the intellects. Lunacy lent unsoundness or insanity, (from luna, the moon) by from the circumstance of its attacks being generally po and regular, it was formerly supposed to have been influ

Mudness and muniu, from the Greek mainomai to rage insanity, in its most violent and confirmed state. Phre phrenesie, Gr. phrenitis, from phren the mind) is a d arising from inflammation of the brain, accompanied b Its duration, though violent, is generally temporary, ar yield to the power of medicine.

Neither derangement, insunity, nor mania, are to be four Johnsons's folio Dictionary. The latter word is now mu to describe a rage or vehement desire after anything; a mania, a rage after books, &c.

MAGISTERIAL. SEE COMMANDING (manner), and Maje MAGNANIMITY. See GREATNESS (of mind).

MAGNANIMOUS. See BRAVE.

MAGNIFICENCE. See Pomp.

MAGNIFICENT. See GRAND, MAJESTIC, and SHOWY.

MAGNIFY. See GREAT (to make), and LARGER (to grow).

MAGNITUDE. See GREATNESS (of size), and Size.

MAIM-hurt, injure, mutilate, mangle, cripple, lame.

MAIN. See CHIEF, and SEA.

MAINTAIN-assert, vindicate. See KEEP, and SUPPORT.

MAINTENANCE. See LIVELIHOOD.

MAJESTIC-stately, pompous, august, dignified, magnificent, splendid; magisterial; royal, regal, princely, noble.

To MAKE—form, produce, create, constitute, construct, compose; effect, cause.

To MAKE OVER to another—alienate; transfer, assign, convey.

To MAKE KNOWN to others—communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, discover, inform, acquaint, divulge, appraise, report, publish, promulgate, promulge.

MAKE amends. See Amends (to make).

MAKE appear. See APPEAR (to make).

MAKE ashamed. See ASHAMED (to make).

MAKE bright. See BRIGHT (to make).

MAKE glad. See GLAD (to make).

MAKE great. See GREAT (to make).

MAKE haste. See HASTEN.

MARIE HASCE. SEE HASTEN.

MAKE larger. See Larger (to make). .

MAKE light. See Light (to make).

MAKE low. See ABASE, LESSEN (in value, &c.), and Lower.

MAKE still. See STILL (to make).

MAKE worse. See Worse (to make).

MAKING bad. See BAD (a making).

MAKING low. See Bringing (low).

MALADY. See ILLNESS.

MALEDICTION. See Curse.

MALEFACTOR. See OFFENDER (against the law).

. MALEVOLENCE. See Disposition (unfriendly), Malice, and Spits.

MALEVOLENT. See Inclined (to do ill).

MALICE—rancour, spite, grudge, pique, ill-will, malignancy, malignity, malevolence.

MALIGNANCY. See MALICE.

MALLEABLE. See Soft (or easy to be bent, or led).

MANAGE. See CARRY (On), CONTRIVE, GUIDE, and LEAD.

MANAGEMENT. See CARE.

MANDATE. See COMMAND.

MANGLE-mutilate, maim, lacerate. See MAIM.

MANIA. See MADNESS.

MANIFEST. See Appear (to make), Clear, Discover, and Prove.

MANIFOLD. See MANY.

MANNER. See APPEARANCE, SYSTEM, and WAY.

MANNERS-morals, habits. See BEHAVIOUR.

MANUAL. See CHRONICLE.

MANY-several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.

MARGIN. See BRIM, and EDGE.

MARINE. See SEA (belonging to the).

MARINER. See SEA (one living by the).

MARITIME. See SEA (belonging to the).

A MARK (or sign, of any thing)—note, symptom, token, indication; trace, vestige, footstep, track; print, impression, stamp; (of disgrace), brand, stigma, badge.

To MARK-note, notice, observe, remark; heed, attend; impress, imprint, stamp.

To MARK with disgrace-stigmatize, brand.

MARRIAGE-matrimony, wedlock; wedding, nuptials,

"Marriage is rather an act than a state; matrimony and wedlock both describe states. Wedlock is the old English word for matrimony; agreeably to its derivation, it has reference to the bond of union which follows the marriage; hence one speaks of being joined in holy wedlock, of children born in wedlock, &c; the day of marriage; the fact of marriage, and the like; the pleasures or pains of matrimony, &c.—Crabb.

MARRIAGE (relating to)—connubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.

MARTIAL-military, warlike, brave, soldier-like.

MARVEL. See Wonder.

MASSACRE. See DESTRUCTION (indiscriminate).

MASSIVE. See Solid, and WEIGHTY.

MASTER-possessor, proprietor, owner; principal, superior, director, governor, controller, head, chief.

MASTICATE. See CHEW.

MATE. See Companion.

MATERIAL. See Body (having a), and IMPORTANT.

MATRIMONIAL. See MARRIAGE (relating to).

MATRIMONY. See MARRIAGE.

MATTER. See Business.

MATURITY. See RIPENESS.

MAXIM. See Axiom.

MEAGRE. See LEAN, and THIN.

MEAN—vulgar, low, contemptible, despicable; sordid, penurious, niggardly, miserly. See Low.

To MEAN—intend, design, purpose, contemplate; signify, express, imply, import, denote.

MEANING—signification, significancy, import, sense, tendency, intendment.

MEANS (that offer)—expedient, alternative, medium, resource. See WAY.

MECHANIC-artisan, artificer, workman, operative, journey-man.

MEDDIATE. See Acr (between two parties).

MEDITATE. See THINK.

MEDITATION. See THOUGHT.

MEDITATIVE. See Thoughtful.

MEDIUM—middle, mean; temperateness, moderation. See MEANS.

MEDLEY-mixture, diversity, variety, confusion, hotchpot, heterogeneousness, miscellany.

MEEK. See KIND.

MEET (to) encounter, confront; assemble, congregate, collect, group, muster, embody.

MEET. See Fir.

MEETING-auditory, company. See Crown, and Calling (together).

MELANCHOLY. See Lowness (of spirits), Dull, and SAD.

MELIORATE. See BETTER.

MELODY. See Consonance. (of musical, sounds).

MEMOIR—recollection, reminiscence; recital, narrative, chronicle. See Chronicle.

MEMORABLE. See MEMORY (worthy of).

MEMORIAL-memento, remembrancer, monument.

MEMORY-retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.

Retention signifies literally the power of retaining in the mind; recollection, the act of recollecting, (or collecting again) our renembrances. Reminiscence is the act of recovering, or attempting to recover, our remembrances, for combination, such of them, more especially, as have been so long unthought of as to have left but faint impressions on the mind.

"Memory," says Locke, "is the power to revive again in our minds those ideas which, after imprintment, have disappeared. The train of ideas so revived constitutes a remembrance"

All the above words except retention are, therefore, operations or exertions of the memory; but remembrance is more generally applied to things which have just left the mind; recollection and riminiscence to such things as have been much longer unthought of.

Worthy of MEMORY or remark—memorable, remarkable, noticeable: signal, eminent.

MENACE. See THREATEN.

MEND. See Correct.

MENDACIOUSNESS. See FALSEHOOD, and Lis.

MENIAL. See SERVANT.

MENTAL. See MIND (relating to the).

MENTAL. aberration. See MADNESS.

MERCENARY. See Bought (to be).

MERCHANDIZE. See Goods, and TRADE.

MERCIFUL—clement, lenient; humane, benignant, indulgest, compassionate. See Kind.

MERCILESS. See CRUBL, and HARDENED.

MERCY—clemency, lenity, leniency, humanity, benignity, compassion, pity.

MERIT. See WORTH.

MERITORIOUS. See WORTHY.

MERRIMENT. See CHRERFULNESS, and MIRTH.

MERRY—cheerful, mirthful, joyful, jovial, joyous, sprightly, lively, gay, blithesome, blithe, vivacious, jocund, sportive, festive, convivial, social, sociable. See Lively.

MESSAGE. See ERRAND.

MESSENGER-envoy, courier, deputy. See FORE-RUNNER.

METAMORPHOSIS. See CHANGING (from one form to another).

METAPHORICAL: See LANGUAGE (used in a sense contrary to usual custom).

METHOD. See ORDER, SYSTEM, and WAY.

METHODICAL. See FORMAL, ORDERLY, and REGULAR.

METROPOLIS. See City (the chief).

MIEN. See AIR (or look of the face), and APPEARANCE.

MIGHT. See Force.

MIGHTY. See POWERFUL.

MILD. See KIND, PEACEABLE, and SOFT.

MILDNESS—suavity, placidity, blandness, gentleness, softness, clemency. See Prace.

MILITARY. See MARTIAL.

MIMIC. See INITATE, and COPY.

MIND. See Nerice (to take).

MIND-intellect, sense, understanding.

MIND (relating to the) -mental, intellectual.

MINDFUL. See CAREFUL, and THOUGHTFUL.

MINGLE. See MIX.

MINISTER—officer, employé, agent, official. See also, CLER-GYMEN, and Assist (to some end.)

MINORITY. See CHILDHOOD.

MINUTE. See Explanatory (to a trifle).

MIRACLE. See Wonder.

MIRTH-merriment, jollity, gaiety, joy, gladness, festivity, vivacity, cheerfulness, joviality, hilarity, conviviality, sociability, sociality. See CHEERFULNESS, and PLEASURE.

MIRTHFUL. See LAUGHTER (exciting), Lively, and Merry.

MISCARRIAGE-failure, mishap. See also, BIRTH (untimely).

MISCELLANY. See MEDLEY.
MISCHANCE. See MISFORTUNE.

MISCHIEF. See HURT, and INJURY.

MISCHIEVOUS. See HURTFUL.

MISCONCEPTION. See MISTARE.

MISCONSTRUE. See INTERPRET (Wrongly).

MISDEED—fault, transgression, offence, trespass, misdemeanour, crime. See FAULT.

MISERABLE. See UNHAPPY.

MISERLY—penurious, niggardly, avaricious, parsimonious, mean, sordid.

MISERY. See TROUBLE (or troubles).

MISFORTUNE—adversity, calamity, affliction, disaster, distress, mischance, mishap, misadventure. See TROUBLE or Troubles).

MISHAP. See MISFORTUNE.

MISINTERPRET. See INTERPRET (wrongly).

MISLEAD. See DECEIVE.

MISS. See Loss.

MISSION. See ERRAND.

MISTAKE-error; misconception, misunderstanding; accident.

MISUSE (to)-wrong, injure; ill-use, abuse.

MITIGATE. See EASE (or calm).

To MIX-blend, mingle, commingle, compound, confound.

MIXE)) /together *confusedly)—complicated, intricate, involved: complex.

MOCK. See IMITATE, and LAUGH (at).

MODE (of expression by which contrary qualities are opposed to each other)—antithesis.

"Antithesis," says Bailey, "is a sort of flourish with rhetoricians, where contraries are ingeniously opposed to contraries, so that the excellency of the one, and inferiorness or evil of the other may appear; as 'he gained by losing, and by fulling rose." "—Bailey: 1737.

MODEL. See Copy, and Form.

MODERATE. See Abstaining from (too much of any thing), and Cool.

MODERN. See NEW.

MODEST-bashful, diffident, reserved; chaste, virtuous, pure.

MOISTURE. See DAMPNESS.

MOLEST. See PLAGUE, and WORRY.

MOMENT--signification, significancy, avail, importance, consequence.

MOMENT (a)-second, instant.*

* A nice distinction exists between these three words, the origin of which it seems interesting to trace. To the division of the day into hours, succeeded that of the hour into periods of shorter duration—as well to suit the ordinary business of life, as to facilitate scientific research. The hour was at first divided into four periods, termed points, each consisting of ten moments. The moment was subdivided into twelve unclus, and each unclusion for five seven atoms. But this partition, so unnecessarily minute, gave place to the more convenient division of each point, or quarter (as it was subsequently called) into fifteen missisty moments, seconds, or instants. These three terms may therefore be said to be, strictly speaking, synonymous; yet, from usage, their signification is not precisely identical. An instant convey

of a shorter period of duration than a second—and a second oment. Why, it is not so easy to explain; but the population of comparatively lengthened duration to moment, reasonably be ascribed to the portion of time which it y denoted, when ten moments were equivalent to a of an hour. Certain it is, that we frequently speak of ting moments; but never of reflecting instant or second. noments are commonly used in a figurative sense; second inounly so employed; but an instant invariably conveys positive, and literal idea of the shortest period of

TARY—instantaneous. See Vanishing (quickly).
TOUS. See CONSEQUENCE (of), and IMPORTANT.
CH. See PRINCE.
—cash: coin.

rm money is applied to any thing that serves as a cirmedium; whereas cash signifies coin only. Thus banke money, but sovereigns and shillings are cash.

OLIZE. See Engross.

ER. See WONDER.

ROUS. See IMMENSE (size), and WICKED (in a high

IENT-statue. See MEMORIAL.

See DISPOSITION.

S. See MANNERS.

). See Sick.

E. See ILL-TEMPERED.

L.—human, terrestrial, earthly, mundane; deadly, fatal, able. fleeting. evanescent.

PICATION. See VEXATION.

HED. See Sorry.

V. See Movement.

ILESS. See NUMB.

E. See CAUSE (a moving).

. See Forw.

'. See Go (or get up).

'EBANK, See QUACK.

J. See GRIEVE.

IFUL. See SAD.

IING. See GRIEF.

/E (to any thing)—induce, persuade, urge, excite, incite, e, stir, instigate, impel.

MOVEMENT-motion.

Motion describes the act of moving or changing placement, more particularly the manner of moving. The motion; on the 15th made a particular or grand monen motion of the earth; movement of a clock, machine, &c.

To MOVE round—turn, revolve, circumvolve, ci

To MOVE (slowly or idly,—linger, loiter, lag, saunter.

MOVING. See Appeting.

MUCH (too)—excess, superfluity, redundancy, superal exuberance. See "More than Enough" (and No. "LUXURIANCE."

MULCT. See FINE.

MULTITUDE. See CROWD.

MUNDANE. See EARTHLY, and MORTAL.

MUNIFICENCE. See Bounty.

MUNIFICENT. See BOUNTIFUL, PREE, and GENEROU

MURDER. See Kill.

MURDEROUS. See Bloody.

MURMUR. See COMPLAIN.

MUSCULAR. See STRONG.

MUSE. See THINK.

MUSTER. See GATHER (together).

MUTABILITY. See LIGHTNESS (of manner).

MUTABLE. See CHANGRABLE.

MUTATION. See CHANGE.

MUTILATE. See MAIN.

MUTINOUS. See TUMULTUOUS.

MUTUAL-reciprocal, alternate.

MUTUALITY. See RETURN (of like, for like).

MYSTERIOUS. See HIDDEN, and SECRET.

N

NAKED—nude, bare, uncovered, exposed, unclothed, v NAME—appellation, denomination, title, appellative, de reputation, repute, credit, character, estimation.

NAME (without a)-anonymous.

To NAME—denominate, entitle, style, characterize, ter nate: nominate.

"The distinction between the terms nominate and name, is, hat the former signifies to mention for some specific purpose; the atter for general purposes. Persons are only nominated, things is well as persons are named. To be nominated, is a public act, und is always honourable. Thus one is nominated to an office, o serve as a member of parliament, &c. Naming on the contray, is generally private, and may be either honourable or otherwise, according to circumstances."—Crabb.

NAP. See DOZE.

NARRATE. See RELATE.

NARRATION. See Account.

VARROW-contracted, strait, confined, limited.

NATIVE. See NATURE (implanted by).

IATURE (implanted by)-inbred, ingenerate, inborn, innate; inherent: native, indigenous.

"What is inherent is not adventitious; what is inhred is not equired by effort or habit; what is inhern is natural, not artificial. nnate is of the same meaning as inborn; but innate is used in hilosophical discussions in preference to inborn." _ Platts. " Innate is used for persons, and inherent for things."-Dr.

Black.

JAUSEA-sickness: disgust, loathing.

NAUTICAL. | See SEA (or navy, belonging to the).

VEAR, or close to, (lying)-adjacent, adjoining, contiguous, vicinal: poximate, immediate.

" Adjacent and contiguous are applied exclusively to physical pace : proximate and immediate to moral order. Adjacent village, ontiguous rooms; proximate causes; immediate effects."-Caylor.

What is adjacent may be separated altogether by the interention of some other object; what is adjoining, must touch in ome part; and what is contiguous must be fitted to touch enirely on one side. Land may be adjacent to a house or town; ields adjoining each other; houses contiguous to each other."

VECESSARY-essential, requisite, needfal, expedient, fit, desirable: wanted, require

JECESSITATE. See FORCE.

JECESSITOUS. See Poor.

IECESSITY-want, need, occasion, requirement; poverty, indigence, distress (of a pressing nature), exigency, emergency. IEED. See Necessity, Poorness, and Want.

NEEDFUL. See NECESSARY.

NEEDY. See Poor.

NEFARIOUS. See WICKED.

NEGLECT—negligence, inattention, disregard, carelessness, recklessness, remissness, indifference, apathy, unconcern; oversight, inadvertence, omission.

To NEGLECT-disregard, slight, contemn; omit.

NEGLECTFUL. See CARRLESS.

NEGLIGENCE. See NEGLECT.

NEGLIGENT. See CARELESS.

NEGOTIATE. See Business (to manage, or do).

NEIGHBOURHOOD-vicinity, vicinage, proximity, adjacency.

NEM. Con. See Accord (of one).

NEM. Diss. See Accord (of one).

NEW-novel, fresh; modern, recent.

Every thing novel is new; but all that is new is not novel. What is nowel is mostly strange and unexpected; what is new may be usual and expected. That is a novel sight which was never seen by any one before, or seen but seldom; that is a new sight which is seen for the first time.

NEWS-tidings, intelligence, information.

NICE-exact, particular, precise, methodical, accurate, correct; delicate, dainty, delicious.

NICE (any thing)-dainty, delicacy.

NICE (over)-fastidious, squeamish, delicate.

NIGGARDLY. See MEAN, and MISERLY.

NIGH-near, close. See NEAR (lying, &c.)

NIGH (to draw)—approximate, approach.

Approach (Fr. proche, near,) signifies to draw or come near. The time is fast approaching; comets approach the carth; one person approaches another. Approximate (Lat. proximus, near) to bring or cause to come near. Dr. Johnson says of Shakspeare, that he "approximates the remote and far." When we say one thing approximates another, we mean in plain language that it nearly comes up to it, or borders upon it, in the quantity or quality desired.

NIGHTLY-nocturnal.

NIGHTLY (study or work)-lucubration.

NIMBLE. See Active, and Quice.

NIMBLENESS. See Quickness.

NOBLE. Sec GRAND, GREAT, and FAMOUS.

NOCENT. See HURTFUL.

NOCTURNAL. Sec NIGHTLY.

NOISE-cry, outcry, clamour, vociferation.

NOISY. See Loud.

NOMENCLATURE-schedule, catalogue. See Dictionary.

NOMINATE. See NAME.

NONCONFORMIST. See HERETIC.

NOTE. See MARK (or sign of any thing), and REMARK.

NOTED—conspicuous, remarkable, famous, eminent, celebrated, distinguished, extraordinary, renowned, illustrious; notorious.

The term notorious is always used in a bad sense. Men are notorious for their vices and faults; noted for their talcuts, eccentricities, &c.

NOTICE. See REMARK.

To take NOTICE of—observe, regard, remark, attend, heed, mind: mark. note.

NOTION. See Opinion, and Thought.

NOTORIOUS. See NOTED.

To NOURISH—nurture, cherish, support, maintain, foster. See Support.

NOVEL. See New.

NOXIOUS. See HURTFUL.

NUMB-benumbed, torpid, chill, motionless.

NUMBER. See COUNT.

NUMEROUS. See MANY.

NUPTIALS. See MARRIAGE.

NUPTIAL. See MARRIAGE (relating to).

NURTURE. See Nourish, and Support.

O.

OBDURATE. See HARDENED.

OBEDIENT. See OBBY (disposed to).

OBESITY. See FATNESS.

OBEY (disposed to)—obadient; submissive, humble, obsequious, compliant, tractable, dutiful, respectful, docile.

OBJECT'. Sec AIM.

OBJECT (to)-oppose, except to, deny, gainsay, dissent, controvert.

OBJECTION-opposition, denial, exception, dissent.

OBLIGATION-duty; force, compulsion, necessity, coercion.

OBLIGATORY. See BINDING (as an oath).

OBLIGE-favour, serve, assist, please. See Force.

OBLIGING—kind, complaisant, courteous, civil, affable. See Kind.

OBLIQUE. See CROOKED.

OBLITERATE. See BLOT out.

OBLIVION. See Forgetfulness.

OBLOQUY. See DISGRACE.

OBNOXIOUS. See SUBJECT.

OBSCURE. See DARK, DULL, and Invisible (to make).

OBSEQUIOUS. See OBEY (disposed to).

OBSERVANCE. See Form.

OBSERVANT. See WATCHFUL.

OBSERVATION. See REMARK.

OBSERVE. See Keep, Look, Mark, and Notice (to take).

OBSERVER. See Looker (on).

OBSOLETE. See OLD, and WORN (out of use).

OBSTACLE. See DIFFICULTY (in one's way), and IMPEDIMENT.

OBSTINACY—perverseness, persistence, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibility, pertinacity.

OBSTINATE—perverse, pertinacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opiniated, headstrong, heady.

OBSTREPEROUS-turbulent, unruly, clamorous. See Noisy.

OBSTRUCT. See Cross (or stop), and HINDER.

OBSTRUCTION. See DIFFICULTY (in one's way), and IMPEDIMENT.

OBTAIN. See GAIN.

OBTRUDE-intrude, &c.; which see.

OBTUSE. See BLUNT.

OBVIATE. See PREVENT.

OBVIOUS. See CLEAR,

OCCASION -opportunity, necessity. See CAUSE.

OCCASIONAL-casual; infrequent, irregular.

Occasional signifies infrequent; casual, happening by chance.

OCCULT. See Hidden, and Secret.

OCCUPANCY. See Possession.

OCCUPATION. See Business, Calling, Office, Possession, and Work.

OCCUPY-possess, hold: maintain: invest.

OCCURRENCE, See Accident, and HAPPENED (that which hath:.

OCEAN. See SEA.

ODD-eccentric, irregular, particular, strange; fantastic, fantastical, whimsical, comic, comical, droll, queer, ludicrons: laughable, burlesque, funny,

ODIOUS, See HATRFUL.

ODORIFEROUS. See SWEET-SMELLING.

ODOUR. See SMELL.

OFFENCE. See AFFRONT, FAULT, and MISDEED.

OFFEND-affront, vex. mortify, insult, annoy.

An OFFENDER against the law-eriminal, malefactor, felon; culprit, delinauent.

OFFENSIVE. See ABUSIVE.

To OFFER-bid, propose; present, give, bestow, tender, exhibit; allow, permit.

OFFERING-oblation, 'sacrifice; presentation; tender.

OFFERING (a burnt)--holocaust.

OFFICE-place, post, situation, station, rank, charge, function, duty, employment, occupation, agency.

OFFICIOUS-active, busy; meddling, intrusive, impertinent, importunate.

OFFSPRING-progeny, issue.

OFTEN-frequently, constantly, repeatedly, continually.

OLD-ancient, antique; aged, senile, elderly; antiquated. oldfashioned, obsolete.

Old (Sax. eald, ald) generally describes what has long been. but what still exists; ancient and antique (the former from the French ancies, and the latter from the Latin antiques, though both radically from the Lat. ante, before describe that which is of other times, which existed before us.

An old man, old age; an ancient family, ancient history; an antique cameo, piece of art, &c.

Old is opposed to new; ancient to modern.

OLD-fashioned. See OLD.

OLDER-senior, elder.

OMEN-prognostic, presage; prediction.

OMIT. See NEGLECT.

OMNIPOTENT. See ALMIGHTY.

OMNISCIENCE. Sec Knowledge (of all things).

ONEROUS. Sec WEIGHTY.

ONSET-attack, assault, encounter.

ONWARD-forward, progressive.

OPAQUE. See DARK.

OPEN and free-ingenuous, candid, sincere, frank, unreserved, undissembling, undisguised; communicative. See also, Fass.

An OPENING—aperture, cleft, fissure, cranny, chink; cavity; orifice: perforation, bore.

OPERATION-working, agency, process. See WORK.

OPINE. See THINK.

OPINIATED-egotistical, conceited. See Obstinate, and Proud.

OPINION-sentiment, notion, idea, judgment.

OPPONENT. See ENEMY.

OPPORTUNE. See TIMELY.

OPPORTUNITY. See Occasion.

OPPOSE—resist, withstand, combat, controvert, oppugn, gainsay, contradict, deny, object to, except to. See also, HIN-DER.

OPPROBRIOUS. See Abusive, and Shameful (grossly).

OPPROBRIUM. See ABUSE, and DISGRACE.

OPPUGN. Sec Oppose.

OPTION-alternative. See also, CHOICE.

OPTIONAL. See ARBITRARY.

OPULENCE. See RICHES.

ORAL. See UTTERED (by mouth or voice).

ORATION. See SPEECH.

ORATORY. See SPEAKING (with elegance).

ORB. See ROUND (or circular body).

ORDAIN-adjudge, adjudicate; order, appoint, prescribe.

ORDER—regularity, rule, method, system; rank, degree, class, species; succession, series, consecution; consecutiveness. See also, COMMAND.

ORDER or rank (to put 'in)—arrange, range; digest, dispose, regulate, adjust; class, classify.

ORDER or rank (to put out of)—confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discompose.

ORDER (to change the)-invert: reverse.

Y-regular, methodical, systematic.

RY. See Common.

. See OPENING.

—original, beginning, commencement, rise, source, defirst-cause, grounds, foundation, base, basis; rudiments; ves: etymology, etymon.

AL-first, pristine, primitive, primary.

ATE. See BROIN.

ENT. See BEAUTIFY.

ITE. See UNCERTAIN (to be).

IRLE. See COLOURABLE.

ATION. See BOASTING, PRIDE, and SHOW.

ATIOUS. See Proup, and Showy.

T. See ARANDONED.

'. See Noise.

See OUTWARD.

VRY. See BANISHMENT.

LIVE-survive.

E. See INJURY.

RD (or outer)-external, exterior; extrinsic; extrane-

al signifies outward; and exterior, outer. That which is exterior forms part of that which it covers, or to which is, as at he skin is the exterior covering of the human hat which is outward, or external, does not necessarily of, but must be attached or contiguous to, the thing thus the dress is our external covering.

iic (from the Latin extrinseess, outward) signifies that directly forms a part of, or is connected with. A book said to have extrinsic merit which is popular for a time int of external associations or circumstances, in contion to its intriusic value, or the merits of its actual

Extraneous, (Lat. extraneus) signifies lying without, y disconnected. Extraneous matter in a work is that not illustrative of the subject treated of, that which is t, foreign.

WEIGH-overbalance, preponderate.

LANCE. See OUTWRIGH.

AR—bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue, opsuppress. See also, Conques.

ARING. See COMMANDING (manner).

tCOME—surmount; conquer, vanquish, subdue, sub-, overpower, suppress.

OVERCOMES (he that)-conqueror, victor.

OVERFLOW-deluge, inundate.

OVER NICE. See SQUEAMISH.

OVERPOWER. See BEAT, and OVERCOME.

OVERRULE-dispense with, supersede, annul.

OVERSIGHT-mistake, error, inadvertence, inattention, slight, accident, superintendence, supervision, inspection.

OVERTHROW. Subvert, reverse. See also, BEAT.

OVERWHELM. See OVERBEAR.

To OWN-acknowledge, avow, confess, admit, recognize.

OWNER—possessor, proprietor.

P.

PACE-step. gait: stride.

PACIFIC. See PRACEABLE.

PACIFY. See Eass (or calm), and Still (to make).

PAGAN. See HERETIC.

PAIN—uneasiness, suffering, distress; anguish, agony, torment, pang.

PAINT (to)—represent, delineate, depict, colour, describe, sketch.
PALATE—taste.

The palate, or what is commonly called the roof of the mouth, being the seat or instrument of taste, the former word is frequently used for the latter, but taste is never used for palate. A person who is nice in what he eats and drinks, is said to have a nice palate, but taste extends to intellectual endowments, as well as to matters of sense.

PALE-pallid, wan, fair.

PALLIATE. See LESSEN.

PALLIATION. See LESSENING (the act of).

PALLID. See PALE.

PALPITATE-flutter, pant, gasp.

PALTRY. See CONTEMPT (deserving).

PANEGYRIC. See PRAISE.

PANEGYRISE. See PRAISE (to).

PANG. See PAIN.

PANT. See FLUTTER, and PALPITATE.

PARADE. See BOASTING, and SHOW.

PARASITE, See FLATTERER.

PARDON. See FORGIVE.

PARDONABLE. See PARDONED (that may be).

PARDONED (that may be)-pardonable, excusable, venial.

PARK. See FOREST:

PARSIMONIOUS. See MISERLY.

A PART-portion, share, piece, division, section.

To PART-separate, disunite, divide. See SEPARATE.

PARTAKE (of). See SHARE of (to have a).

PARTICIPATE (in).

PARTICULAR-special, especial, peculiar, exclusive, specific; singular, &c. See Opp-accurate, &c. See Correct.

PARTICULARLY-specially, especially, peculiarly, exclusively, specifically, principally, chiefly.

PARTISAN. See Follower.

PARTNER. See Companion (in trade), and Fellow-Helper.

PARTNERSHIP. See Company.

PARTY-faction, cabal. clique, set, junto. See Company.

To PASS (away from the sight) - disappear, vanish, flit.

PASSED or penetrated (not to be)-impassable, impervious, impenetrable.

PASSIONATE-irascible, choleric, hasty, impetuous, irritable. See ANGRY.

PASSIVE-submissive, unresisting, quiescent; patient, enduring, resigned: unmoved, unprovoked.

PASTIME. See SPORT.

PATHETIC. See AFFECTING.

PATHOS. See FEELING.

PATIENCE. See Acquiescence (unresisting), and Bearing.

PATIENT. See PASSIVE.

PATRONIZE. See PROTECT, and Support.

PATTERN. See Copy.

PAUSE. See CEASING, and STOPPING.

To PAUSE (in uncertainty)-demur, hesitate, deliberate, waver. fluctuate.

PAY-wages, salary, allowance, stipend, hirc, remuneration, recompense, compensation.

PAY, or salary (without)-gratuitous, honorary, voluntary, unpaid. PEACE-quiet, calm, ease, repose, tranquillity, rest, serenity,

peacefulness, peaceableness, mildness, stillness.

PEACEABLE—tranquil, quiet, undisturbed, serene, peaceful, mild, still: pacific.

PEACEABLENESS. See PRACE.

PRACEFUL. See PRACEABLE.

PEACEFULNESS. See PEACE.

PEASANT. See Countryman.

PECULIAR. See PARTICULAR.

PECULIAR (to a country) -endemic, indigenous.

PEEVISH. See Cross, and FRETFUL.

PELUCID. See CLEAR, and TRANSPARENT.

PENALTY. See FINE.

PENETRETE. See Bons (through).

PENETRETING. See SHARP.

PENETRATION. See JUDGMENT, QUICENESS (of intelect) and SHARPNESS.

PENITENCE. See REPENTANCE.

PENMAN. See WRITER.

PENURIOUS. See MEAN, and MISERLY.

PENURY. See WANT.

PERCEIVE-discern, distinguish, notice, observe, regard.

Perceive objects; discern motives, characters, &c.; distinguish, differences, colours, &c.

PERCEPTION. See SENSE, TASTE, and UNDERSTANDING.

PEREMPTORY. See Arbitrary, Positive, and Settled.

PERFECT. See END. FINISH, and PERFECTION (to bring to).

PERFECTION (to bring to)—perfect, finish, complete; fulfil, accomplish, achieve, consummate.

PERFECTLY. See WHOLLY.

PERFIDIOUS. See FAITHLESS, and UNFAITHFUL.

PERFORATE. See Born (through a substance).

PERFORATION. See OPENING.

PERFORM. See Accomplish, Bring (to pass), and Do.

PERFORMANCE. See Accomplishment.

A PERFORMANCE (or act of some note)—deed, exploit, achievement, feat.

PERFUME. See SMELL.

PERFUMED. See SWEET SMELLING.

PERIL. See DANGER.

PERIOD. See TIME.

PERIPHERY. See CIRCLE.

PERISHABLE. See Time (for a, only).

ERISH-fade, decay; die, expire.

'ERMANENT. See LASTING.

PERMISSION. See LEAVE.

PERMIT. See Allow, GRANT, LET, OFFER, and SUFFER.

ERNICIOUS. See HURTFUL.

PERPETRATE. See Do (a fault or offence).

PERPETUAL. See End (without).

'ERPETUALLY. See ALWAYS.

'ERPLEX. See CROSS, ORDER (to put out of), Puzzle, and

PERPLEXING. See TROUBLESOME.

PERPLEXITIES. See TROUBLE (or Troubles).

PERPLEXITY. See CARE.

PERSEVERE. See Continue (in an attempt).

PERSEVERING. See DILIGENT.

PERSIST. See CONTINUE (in an attempt).

PERSISTENCE. See OBSTINACY.

PERSPICUOUS. See CLEAR.

PERSUADE. See Entreat, and LEAD.

PERTINACIOUS. See OBSTINACY.

PERTINENT. See BELONGING (to any thing).

PERVERSE. See Cross, and Obstinats.

PERVERSENESS. See OBSTINATE.

PERVIOUS. See TRANSPARENT.

?EST—infection, pestilence; plague, worry, bane, nuisance, annovance.

PESTILENTIAL See CATCHING (or to be caught).

PETITION—suit, prayer, entreaty, request, solicitation.

ETTY. See TRIFLING, and UNIMPORTANT.

PETULANT. See Affront (apt to).

'HANTOM. See GROST, and VISION.

'HLEBOTOMY. See BLEEDING.

PHRASEOLOGY. See Diction, and Language.

PHRENSY. Sec MADNESS.

ICTURE. See LIBENESS.

IECE. See PART.

'IERCE. See Bors.

PIETY. See Holiness, and Religion.

PILE. See HEAP up, or together.

PILLAGE. See PLUNDER, and RAPINE.

PINE. Sec FLAG.

PIOUS. See Holy.

PIQUE. See MALICE, and SPITE.

PITIABLE. See PITY (exciting).

PITIFUL. See CONTEMPT (deserving). PITY (exciting), and SNEAKING.

PITILESS. See CRUEL, and HARD-HEARTED.

PITY-commiseration, compassion, sympathy, condolence; mercv. humanity. See Mercy.

PITY (exciting)-pitiable, piteous, pitiful, doleful, woeful, rueful,

Pitiful, though signifying literally, full of what is calculated to awake pity, is frequently used in a bad sense. Thus we speak of a piliful fellow, meaning a mean or worthless man; piliful shifts, or devices, &c.

PLACE-spot, site, position, situation, station. See Office.

PLACE (to)-posite, deposite, reposit, put, set, lay. See Os-DER (to put in).

PLACID. See CALM.

To PLAGUE-annoy, molest, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, importune. See Worky.

PLAIN. See CLEAR, and SINCERE.

PLAIN-design, device, contrivance, stratagem, scheme, project. See also Invention.

PLAUSIBLE. See Colourable, and Superficially (pleasing).

PLAY. See Sport.

PLEA. See DEFENCE.

PLEASANT. See AGREEABLE.

PLEASE. See GLAD (to make).

PLEASED. Sec GLAD.

PLEASING. See AGREEABLE.

PLEASURE .- joy, delight, comfort, enjoyment, gratification, delectation. See also, MIRTH.

PLEASURE (one given up to) -voluptuary, epicure, sensualist. See Luxuay, and Note.

PLEDGE. See SECURITY (any thing given as).

PLENITUDE. Sec FULNESS.

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OUS. See ABOUNDING.
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-abundance. See Enough, and Note.

. See Sorr (or easy to be bent or led).

See SITUATION.

onspiracy, combination, cabal, junto, party, clique, set, n, league, confederacy.

(fit for the)-arable.

R-rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.

)UT. See Snow.

See BALANCE.

See BRIGHT (to make).

-polished, refined, elegant, graceful; deferential, genteel, bliging, courteous, affable, urbane.

IESS-gentility, refinement, civility, courteousness,

y, urbanity, affability; good-manners, good-breeding.

E. See CONNECT. and STAIN.

ON. See COWARD.

ragnificence, splendour, grandeur, state. See Show.

S. See GRAND, MAJESTIC, and SHEWY.

. See THINK.

OUS. See WEIGHTY.

idigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.

SS-poverty, indigence, want, need, distress, necessity,

y.

ee HARBOUR.

LE. See CARRIED (easy to be).

D. See BETOKEN, and FORETEL.

Γ. See FORETELLING.

I. See PART.

N. See PLACE, and SITUATION.

E-absolute, peremptory, arbitrary, despotic, dogmati.

fident. See ACTUAL.

. See Occupy.

[ON-occupancy, occupation, tenure, tenancy.

OR. See Owner.

e Office, and State (in life).

4E. 4OUS. See BORN (after the father's death).

POSTPONE. See DELAY.

POSTURE. See ATTITUDE.

POTENT. See Powerful, and Strong.

POTENTATE. See PRINCE.

POTION. See DRINK.

A POURING OUT-effusion.

POVERTY. See POORNESS, and WANT.

POWER—authority, influence, sway, dominion, dominatios, ascendancy; potency, strength, puissance, efficacy, efficaciousness, cogency, force. See Ability, and Influence.

POWER, ability; (want of) inability, disability, impotence, impuissance, weakness, incapacity, insufficiency, incompetency, inefficiency, inadequacy, inefficacy, imbecility. See also Weakness.

POWERFUL-mighty, potent, pulsant, efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong; influential; energetic, emphatic, vehement.

PRACTICABLE. See Dong (that may be).

PRAISE-encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation, approbation.

To PRAISE—applaud, laud, extol, eulogise, commend, approve, panegyrize.

PRAISE (deserving)—laudable, commendable, praise-worthy, approved.

PRAISEWORTHY. See PRAISE (deserving).

PRECARIOUS. See DOUBTFUL.

PRECEDE. See ANTICIPATE.

PRECEDENCE. See PRIORITY.

PRECEDENT. See Instance (a former).

PRECEDING. See Going (before).

PRECEPT-doctrine, principle, maxim, rule. See COMMAND.

PRECIOUS. See RARE, and VALUABLE.

PRECIPITANCE. } See RASHNESS.

PRECIPITATE. See Cast down (headlong), FOOL-HARDY, and Over-Hasty.

PRECIPITATION. See RASHNESS.

PRECISE. See Correct, and Formal.

PRECLUDE. See PREVENT.

PRECURSOR. See FORERUNNER.

ESSORS. See ANCESTORS.

MENT. See SITUATION.

'. See FORETEL.

ION. See FORBTELLING, and OMEN.

INANT. See PREVAILING.

NENCE. See PRIORITY, and SUPERIORITY.

E-introduction, proem, prelude, preliminary.

)RY. See Introduce (serving to).

See Choose, and Forward.

ABLE. See CHOSEN (fit to be).

INCE. See Choice, and PRIORITY.

NT. See Big (with child), and Faurtful.

CE. See BIAS. and HURT (or harm).

NARY. See Introduce (serving to).

URE. See Untimely.

ITATION. See FORETROUGHT.

E. See Explain (previously).

ATORY. See INTRODUCE (serving to).

E. See Fir.

DERATE. See OUTWEIGH.

SESSION. See BIAS.

TEROUS. See Foolish, and REASONABLE (not.)

ATIVE. See PRIVILEGE.

E. See Foretel, OMEN, and SIGN.

NCE. See FORE-KNOWLEDGE.

IBE. See ORDAIN.

PTION. See CUSTOM.

T. See GIFT, GIVE, and OFFER.

TLY. See IMMEDIATELY.

VE. See Free, and Kerp.

G-urgent, emergent, importunate.

E. See DARE:

[PTUOUS. See Proud.

ENCE-pretext, excuse.

END-feign, simulate.

SION. See CLAIM (assumed).

T. See Colour, and PRETENCE.

LING-prevalent, predominant.

, PREVAILING-epidemic, epidemical. Sec Catching,

te.

PREVALENT. See PREVAILING.

PREVARICATE. See Shuffle.

PREVENT-impede, obviate, preclude. See HINDER.

PREVIOUS. See Going (before).

PRICE. See VALUE.

PRIDE—arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, presumption, vanity, insolence, self-conceit, conceit, ostentation.

PRIMARY. PRIMITIVE. See FIRST, and ORIGINAL.

PRIMOGENITURE. See ELDERSHIP.

PRINCE-monarch, sovereign, potentate, king.

PRINCIPAL. See CHIBF.

PRINT. See MARK (or sign of any thing).

PRIOR. See GOING BEFORE.

PRIORITY-precedence, pre-eminence, preference.

PRISON (a being in)-incarceration, imprisonment, confinement.

PRIVATE (state of being)-privacy, retirement, seclusion.

PRIVILEGE—immunity, exemption, prerogative; right, claim, liberty.

PRIZE. See VALUE, and RESPECT (to hold in).

PROBABILITY. See APPEARANCE (of truth).

PROBITY. See Hongsty.

PROCEED. See Go (forward).

PROCEEDING—affair, matter, concern, transaction, suit; process, course, progress, progression. See Advancement.

PROCESS. See PROCEEDING.

PROCESSION-cavalcade; retinue, train, suite.

PROCLAIM. See DECLARE (publicly), and Publish.

PROCLAMATION. See DECRES.

PROCRASTINATE. See DELAY.

PROCURE. See GAIN, and PROVIDE.

PRODIGAL. See WASTEFUL.

PRODIGALITY. See Extravagance.

PRODIGIOUS. See IMMENSE (size).

PRODIGY. See WONDER.

PRODUCE. See Cause, Form, Make, and Production.

PRODUCT. See PRODUCTION.

PRODUCTION—produce, product; composition, performance, work.

Production is generally used in a sense to signify anything produced, that is led or brought forth (pro and duco). The productions of the earth; the productions of nature. Produce and product are more limited in their application. The produce of labour, industry, of a subscription, of a sale; the product of a particular country, of the imagination, &c.

PROEMIAL. See INTRODUCE (serving to.)

PROFANE. See WICKED.

PROFESS-avow, declare, asseverate.

PROFESSION. See Business and Calling.

PROFICIENCY. See ADVANCEMENT.

PROFICIENT. See Skilled (in anything) .

PROFIT. See BENEFIT, and GAIN.

PROFIT, or good (tending to)—profitable, beneficial, lucrative, advantageous.

PROFITABLE. See Profit (tending to).

PROFLIGATE. See ABANDONED.

PROFUNDITY. See DEEPNESS.

PROFUSE. See GENEROUS (overmuch), and WASTEFUL.

PROFUSENESS. | See EXTRAVAGANCE.

PROGENITORS. See ANCESTORS.

PROGENY. See CHILDREN, and OFFSPRING.

PROGNOSTIC. See OMEN, and SIGN.

PROGNOSTICATE. See FORETEL.

PROGNOSTICATION. See Foretelling.

PROGRESS. See Advancement, Improvement, and Proceed-

PROGRESSION. See ADVANCEMENT, and PROCEEDING.

PROGRESSIVE. See STEP by STEP.

PROHIBIT. See FORBID.

PROJECT. See DESIGN, PLAN, and SHOOT (or jut out, or forward).

PROLIFIC. See PRUITFUL.

PROLIX. See Extended, (or prolonged, unnecessarily).

PROLONG. See DELAY.
PROMISCUOUS—indiscriminate, mixed, confused. See Tumul-

TUOUS.

PROMISE—assurance, guarantee, undertaking, engagement.

PROMOTE. See Forward, and Support.

PROMPI'. See ACTIVE, QUICE, and READY.

PROMULGATE. Sec Publish (or make known.)

PRONENESS. See BENT.

PRONOUNCE. See UTTER.

PROOF—demonstration, conviction, satisfaction; evidence, testimony, attestation, certification; experiment, test, trial.

PROP. See Support.

PROPAGATE. See SPREAD (abroad).

PROPEND. See LEAN

PROPENSITY. See BENT.

PROPER. See Fir, and RIGHT.

PROPERTY-wealth, possessions. See Goods, RICHES, and QUALITY.

PROPHESY. See Foretel, and Foretelling.

PROPITIATE. See APPRASE, and EASE.

PROPITIOUS. Sec FAVOURABLE.

PROPORTION. See Adaptation (of parts to each other), and RATE.

PROPORTIONATE. Sec Equal (to).

PROPOSE. See DESIGN, MEAN, and OFFER.

PROPRIETOR. See OWNER

PROPRIETY. See Correctness.

PROROGUE-adjourn, defer, postpone.

PROSCRIBE. See FORBID.

PROSCRIPTION. See BANISHMENT.

PROSECUTE. See CONTINUE (in an attempt).

PROSELYTE. See one CHANGED (from one opinion to another)

PROSPER. See PROSPEROUS (to be), and THRIVE.

PROSPERITY. See HAPPINESS.

PROSPEROUS (to be)-prosper, flourish, thrive, succeed.

PROSTITUTE. See COMMON.

To PROTECT-secure, support, cherish, harbour, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, sanction.

PROTECTION (a place for)—asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.

PROTEST. Sec DECLARE (or state).

PROTRACT. Sec DELAY.

PROTRUDE. See Jur out (or forward), and Smoot (or jut out).

PROUD—vain, lofty, arrogant, assuming, haughty, ostentatious, insolent; self-conceited, conceited, egotistical, opiniated. To PROVE—evince, demonstrate, manifest; certify, attest, evidence.

PROVERB. See Axiom.

PROVIDE-procure, furnish, supply.

PROVIDENT. See CAREFUL.

PROVISION. See Food, and Stock.

PROVOKE. See STIR (up). .

PROVOKING. See AFFRONT (apt to).

PROXIMATE. See NEAR (or close to).

PRUDENCE. See JUDGMENT.

PRUDENT. See Caution (with), and Wise.

PRUDENTLY. See WISELY.

PRYING-inquisitive, curious, scrutinizing.

PUBERTY. See RIPENESS.

PUBLISH (or make known)—promulgate, proclaim, disclose, divulge, discover, expose, declare, reveal, impart, communicate.

PUERILE. See Childish and Young.

PUERILITY. See YOUTH.

PUISSANT. See POWERFUL.

PUNCTUAL. See CORRECT.

To PUNISH-chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.

PUNISHMENT-chastisement, correction, discipline.

PUPIL. See SCHOLAR.

PURGATION. See CLEANSING (the act of).

PURGATIVE. See CLEANSING (quality).

PURIFICATION. See CLEANSING (the act of).

PURITY. See CHASTENESS, and HONESTY.

PURPOSE-design; destination. See also, INTENTION.

PURSUE. See Continue (in an attempt), and Follow.

PURSUER. See Follower.

· PURSUIT. See SEARCH.

PUSILLANIMITY. See COWARDICE.

PUSILLANIMOUS. See AFRAID.

To PUT (in the place of another)-substitute.

TO PUT (off). See DELAY.

To PUT (down)-suppress, repress, subdue, reduce, restrain.

PUT (to death). See KILL.

PUT (in order) See ORDER (to put in).

PUT (out of order). See ORDER (to put out of).

PUT (to chance). See CHANCE (to put to).

PUTRIFIED. See Rorren.

PUTRIFY. See ROT.

PUZZLE-perplex, confound, embarrass; bewilder, entangle.

Q.

A QUACK-mountchank, empiric, charlatan.

QUAKE. See SHAKE.

QUALIFICATION-endowment, acquirement.

QUALIFICATIONS. See ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

QUALIFIED. See ABLE, and Bounded.

QUALIFY-moderate, modulate, temper, humour, restrain, modify. Sec also. Fir.

QUALITY-property, attribute.

QUARREL-dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, jar, jangle, wrangle, tumult, feud, affray, fray, variance, difference, disagreement.

QUARRELLING-dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord; controversy, altercation, wrangling, dispute, disputation, debate, variance, difference, disagreement,

QUEER. See Opp.

QUERIMONIOUS. See Complaining (habitually). QUERULOUS.

QUERY. See QUESTION.

QUEST. See SEARCH.

QUESTION-query, inquiry; interrogation, interrogatory.

QUESTIONABLE. See Doubtful.

QUIBBLE. See SHUFFLE.

QUICK (or nimble)-agile; active, brisk, vigorous, fively; prompt, expeditious.

QUICKEN-accelerate, hasten, expedite, despatch.

QUICKLY. See Soon.

QUICKNESS-speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness, expedition, despatch; agility, activity, dexterity.

QUICKNESS (of intellect'—acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, acumen, shrewdness.

QUIET. See EASE, and STILL.

QUIT. See ABANDON, and LEAVE.

QUIVER. See SHAKE.

QUOTE. See ADDUCE.

R.

RACE-generation, breed; family, house, lineage, descent.

RADIANCE. See BRIGHTNESS.

RADIANT. See Shining.

RADIATE. See Shine.

RAGE-passion, anger, fury, excitement. See MADNESS.

RAIMENT. See CLOTHES.

RAISE. See HEIGHTEN, and LIFT.

RALLY. See Laugh. (at).

RAMBLE. See WANDER.

RAMBLE-walk, stroll, range. See Excussion.

RANCOUR. See DISPOSITION (unfriendly), MALICE, and SPITE.

RANGE. See ORDER (to put in), and WANDER.

RANK. See ORDER, and STATE (in life).

RANSOM. See RELIEVE (from forfeiture, or captivity).

RAPACIOUS-ravenous, voracious, greedy, devouring,

RAPIDITY. See Quickness. RAPINE-plunder, pillage.

RAPTURE. See Joy (excessive).

RARE—scarce, singular, choice, precious, uncommon, unique, incomparable.

RARENESS. See SCARCITY.

RASE. See BLOT (out).

RASH. See FOOL-HARDY, and OVER-HASTY.

RASHNESS—temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.

RATE-proportion, ratio, quota, degree. See TAX, and VALUE.

RATIO. See RATE.

RATIONAL. See REASONABLE.

RAVAGE. See DESOLATE (a making).

RAVENOUS. See GREEDY, and RAPACIOUS.

RAY. See GLEAM.

REACH. See STRETCH (out).

READINESS. See BRISKNESS.

READY-apt, prompt, acute, quick. See Active.

REAL. See ACTUAL, and GENUINE.

REALITY. See TRUTH.

REALIZATION. See ACCOMPLISHMENT.

REALIZE. Sec Accomplish, and GAIN.

REALM. See KINGDOM.

REASON (with, authoritatively). See Argue (with authority),

REASON. See CAUSE.

REASON (void of)-irrational; foolish, silly.

REASONABLE-rational, just, equitable, fair.

Not REASONABLE—unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous, chimerical.

REASONING (fallacious)-sophistry.

REBELLION. See Insurrection.

REBELLIOUS-seditious, mutinous. See Tumultuous.

REBOUND. See Bound (or rush back).

REBUFF. See Cast (off, or back), and REFUSE.

REBUKE. See CHIDS.

Γο RECAL-revoke, repeal. See also, Call (back).

These three words signify to call back. Recall is English, but ve call back persons; recall things, words, &c. Revoke is from he Latin (re and voce) and repeal from the French (rapeller). Repeal is generally used in the sense to call back legally; revoke o call back solemnly. Repeal acts of Parliament, statutes, laws; evoke edicts, promises, legacies.

RECALLED, recovered, or remedied, (not to be)—irrevocable, irretrievable, irreversible, * irrecoverable, irremediable, irreparable, incurable.

* " Hours now irreversibly cut of." - Johnson.

ECANT. See Call (back).

ECAPITULATE. See TELL (over).

ECEDE. See BACKWARD (to go), and DRAW (or fall back).

ECEIPT—acceptation, acceptance, reception; discharge, acquittance.

CCEIVE. See TARE.

CEIVED (with gladness)-acceptable, welcome.

CENT. See NEW.

RECEPTION. See RECEIPT.

RECESSION. See BACKWARD (& going).

RECIPROCAL. See MUTUAL.

RECIPROCATION. | See RETURN (of like for like.) RECIPROCITY.

RECITAL. See Account.

RECITE. See RELATS, and TELL OVER.

RECKLESS. See CARELESS.

RECKLESSNESS. See NEGLECT.

RECKON-compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem. account, repute.

RECLAIM. See CORRECT.

RECLINATION. } See BEND (backwards).

RECOGNIZE-remember, recollect, notice. See Own.

RECOIL. See Bound (or rush back).

RECOLLECTION. See MEMORY. RECOMPENSE. See Amends (to make), and REWARD.

RECONCILE. See Conciliate.

RECORD. See CHRONICLE.

RECOUNT. See DESCRIBS, and RELATE.

To RECOVER-regain, retrieve: repair, recruit.

" Recover or regain an estate, our health; retrieve a loss, misfortane; repair an injury; recruit lost strength, spirits, &c."-

RECOVERY-restoration; retrieval.

RECREATION. See SPORT.

RECREMENT. See DREGS.

RECRUIT. See RECOVER.

RECTIFY. See CORRECT.

RECTITUDE. See Honesty, and Uprightness.

REDEEM. See RELIEVE (from forfeiture, or captivity).

REDRESS-relief, remedy.

REDUCE. See ABASE, Lower, and Put (down).

REDUCTION. See ABRIDGMENT, BRINGING (or making low) and Low (the act of bringing).

REDUNDANCY. See Enques (more than), and Mucs (too).

REEL. See STAGGER, and WALK (unsteadily).

REFINEMENTS. See Accomplishments.

To REFER-relate, respect, regard; allude to, glance at, hint-See also, RELATE to, and ADVISE (with).

REFINED. See POLITE.

REFINEMENT. See Civilization, and Politeness.

REFLECT. See THROW (back).

REFLECTIVE. See THOUGHTPUL.

REFLECTION. See LIKENESS, and THOUGHTFUL.

REFORM (the process of)—reformation. REFORMATION (the result of)—reform. See BETTER, CORRECT, and IMPROVEMENT.

" La réformation est l'action de réformer ; la réforme en est l'effet."- Girard. " Reformation is the forming again; reform is the new form;

the first is the process, the second the result."-Taylor.

REFRACTORY. See OBSTINATE.

REFRAIN. See ABSTAIN, and KERP (from).

REFRESH-revive, renovate, reinvigorate, renew. See Cool.

REFRIGERATE. See Cool.

REFUGE. See PROTECTION (a place for).

REFUSE. See DREGS.

To REFUSE-deny, decline, oppose, object; reject, repel, rebuff.

REFUTE. See Convict (of error or falsehood).

REGAIN. See RECOVER.

REGARD. See AFFECTION. CARE. NOTICE. (to take). REFER. RESPECT (to hold in), and VALUE.

REGARDLESS. See CARRLESS, and FEELING (without).

REGIMEN. See FOOD.

REGISTER. See CHRONICLE.

REGRESSION. } See Going BACK.

REGULAR-methodical, systematic, orderly, exact.

REGULARITY. See ORDER.

REGULATE. See CARRY ON, GUIDE, ORDER (to put in), and SETTLE.

REHEARSE. See TELL (over).

REJECT. See Cast (off), Disown, Refuse and Throw (back). To REJOICE-exult; * gratulate, congratulate, felicitate; joy. †

* Exult signifies, from its etymology, (ex and salto) to jump out of oneself (for joy), and hence it is applied when the joy is excessive, where we rejoice exceedingly. It is frequently used in an ill sense, to rejoice as though triumphing over another.

+ " Syphax, I joy to meet thee thus alone."-Addison's Cate.

REJOICED. See GLAD.

REJOINDER. See Answer.

To RELATE-recount, narrate, recite, detail. See Explain, and DESCRIBE.

To RELATE (to)-refer, concern, appertain, interest, affect, regard, respect.

RELATING. See BELONGING (to any thing).

RELATING (to the blood). See Blood (relating to the).

RELATION. See Account.

RELATIONSHIP-kindred: affinity, consanguinity.

Kindred signifies properly of the same descent; but it is frequently extended in its application to relationship, either by birth or marriage. Affinity signifies relationship by marriage only; consumguinity relationship by blood.

RELAX. See SLACKEN.

RELENTLESS. See UNRELENTING.

RELICS. See LEAVINGS.

RELIEF. See HELP.

To RELIEVE (from forfeiture or captivity)-redcem, ransom; * liberate, affranchise, emancipate, manumit.

* Redeem things, as articles pledged, time, honour, character; ransom persons only, as captives.

RELIGION-devotion, picty, sanctity. See HOLINESS.

"Religion is the bond which ties us to the Deity. Derotion is the wish to become obedient—the internal subjection of man to his God, piety is that filial sentiment which we feel for the l'ather of all. Sanctity is the habit of interior coercion, which a constant sense of duty to the Godhead inspires. Sanctity is to niety what devotion is to religion—the state of mind which results from acquiescence in the feeling."—Tuylor.

RELIGION (one differing in, &c.). See HERETIC.

RELINQUISH. See ABANDON, GIVE UP, and LEAVE (or forsake).

RELISH. See TASTE.

RELUCTANT. See BACKWARD (in any thing), and UNWILLING.

RELY. See Confidence (in, to place).

REMAIN. See STAY.

REMAINS. See LEAVINGS, and REST (the).

REMAINDER. See REST , or what remains).

A REMARK—observation, comment, notice; annotation, note, commentary.

REMARKABLE. See MEMORY (worthy of), and Nored.

REMEDIED (not to be)-irremediable, irreparable, incurable.

REMEDY-relief, reparation. See CURE.

REMEMBRANCE. See MEMORY.

REMISS. See CARELESS.

REMIT. See Forgive, and SLACKEN.

REMNANT. See LEAVING and REST.

REMONSTRATE. See Argue with authority, (or complaint).

REMORSE. See REPENTANCE.

REMOTE. See DISTANT, FAR OFF, and SOLITARY.

REMUNERATE. See Amends (to make).

REMUNERATION. See REWARD.

RENOUNCE. See ABANDON, CAST OFF, DISOWN, and GIVE (up).

RENOWN. See FAME.

RENOWNED. See FAMOUS, and NOTED.

REPAIR. See RECOVER.

REPARATION. See RESTORING (the act of).

REPARTEE. See Answer, and Reply.

REPEAL. See Do (away with), and RECAL.

TO REPEAL. See TELL (over).

REPEL. See Cast (off, or back), and REFUSE.

REPENTANCE-penitence, contrition, compunction, remorse.

REPERTORY. See CHRONICLE.

REPETITION of the same words-tautology.

REPLETION. See Over-Fulness.

REPLY (a smart or sharp)-retort, repartee.

These words are frequenty used synonymously; but the retort is generally distinguished by being ill natured, the repartee by being witty. The former is usually a return of censure for censure, and the latter of wit for wit. See Answer.

REPORT. See MAKE (known to another).

REPOSE. See CALM, and PEACE.

REPOSIT. See LAY (up).

REPREHEND. See BLAME, and CHIDE.

REPREHENSIBLE. See BLAME, (deserving).

REPRESENT. See Describe, and Paint.

REPRESENTATION. See Form, LIEBNESS, and SHOW.

REPRESS. See CHECK, and Put (down).

REPRIEVE. See Suspension (of any infliction).

REPRIMAND. See CHIDE.

RES 149

REPRISAL. See BETURN (of like for like).

REPROACH. See ABUSE, BLAMS, and DISGRACE.

REPROACHFUL. See ABUSIVE.

REPROBATE. See ABANDONED, and CENSURE (in strong terms).

REPROVE. See BLAME, and CHIDE.

REPROVABLE. See BLAME (deserving).

REPUBLIC. See COMMONWEALTH.

REPUGNANCE. See HATRED.

REPUTATION. See CHARACTER, FAME, and NAME.

REPUTE. See CHARACTER, COUNT, NAME and RECKON.

REQUEST. See Ask.

REQUISITE. See NECESSARY.

REQUITAL. See RETURN (of like for like).

REQUITE. See AMENDS (to make).

RESCIND. See Cur off.

RESCUE. See FREE.

RESEARCH. See SEARCH.

RESEMBLANCE. See LIKENESS.

RESENTMENT. See ANGRR.

RESERVE. See KREP.

RESERVED. See Modest.

RESIDENCE. See ABODE.

RESIDUE. See REST (or what remains).

RESIGN. See ABANDON, and GIVE UP.

RESIGNATION. See Acquirement (unresisting).

RESIGNED. See PASSIVE.

RESIST. See Oppose.

RESOLUTE. See FIRM, and OBSTINATE.

RESOLUTION. See Courage, and FIRMNESS.

RESOLVE. See DECIDE, and Fix.

RESOURCE. See MEANS (that offer), and SHIFT.

RESPECT-deference, consideration, regard, esteem, estimation.

RESPECT, or estimation (to hold in)-esteem, respect, value, prize: venerate, revere.

RESPIRATION. See BREATHING.

RESPITE. See Suspension (of any infliction).

RESPLENDENT. See BRIGHT, and SHINING.

RESPONSE. See ANSWER.

RESPONSIBLE. See ANSWERABLE.

150 RET

RESPONSIBLE (to be). See Accountable, and Answerable to be..

REST. See EASE, PRACE, and STOPPING.

The REST (or what remains)—remainder, remnant, residue. See

RESTITUTION. See RESTORING (the act of).

RESTORATION. See RECOVERY, and RESTORING (the act of).

RESTORATIVE. See CURE.

RESTORE. See Give (back).

RESTORING, or making amends (the act of)—restoration, restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, atonement.

RESTRAIN. See CHECK, CONFINE (within certain limits), and Pur down).

RESTRAINED. See BOUNDED.

RESTRAINT. See LIBERTY (a being deprived of).

RESTRICT. Sec CONFINE (within certain limits).

RESTRICTED. See Boundad.

Without RESTRICTION or qualification -absolute, arbitrary, unqualified, unrestricted, unbounded, unlimited.

RESULT. See EFFECT (produced', and END.

RESTRINGENT. See BINDING (as respects the body).

RETAIN. See KEEP.
RETALIATION. See RETURN (of like for like).

RETARD. See Cross (or stop), DELAY (or put off", and HINDER.

RETENTION. See MEMORY.

RETIRE. See BACKWARD (to go), and DRAW (or fall back).

RETIRED. See Solitary.

RETIREMENT. See BACKWARD (a going), and PRIVATE (state of being).

RETORT. See Cast (off., REPLY (a smart, &c.), and THROW (back).

RETRACT. See Call (back).

RETREAT. See BACKWARD (to go), and DRAW (or fall back).

RETRIBUTION. See RESTORING (the act of).

RETRIEVE. See RECOVER.

RETROCEDE. See BACKWARD (to go).

RETROCESSION. See BACKWARD (a going), and Going back). RETROGRADE. See BACKWARD (to go).

RETROGRADATION. See Going (back).

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R I S 151

RETROGRESSION. See BACKWARD (a going), and Going (back).

RETROSPECT. See LOOKING (at things past).

RETROSPECTIVE. See Looking (backwards).

RETURN. See Give (back).

RETURN (of like for like)—retaliation, refusal, requital, reciprocation, reciprocity, mutuality, alternation.

REVEAL. See Acquaint, Discover, Make (known to another), and Publish.

REVERBERATE. See Bound (or rush back).

REVERE. See Honour, and RESPECT (to hold in).

REVERENCE. See FRAR (reverential).

REVERENCE (to). See Honour.

REVERENTIAL (fear). See FEAR (reverential).

REVERSE. See ORDER (to change the).

REVERT. See Turn (back).

REVILE. See ABUSE.

REVIVE. See CHEER, and COMFORT.

REVOKE. See CALL (back). Do (away with), and RECAL.

REVOLUTION. See CHANGE.

REVOLVE. See Move (round).

REWARD—remuneration, recompense, requital, compensation, satisfaction, amends. See AMENDS, for Note.

RICHES-affluence, opulence, wealth.

RIDICULE—burlesque; satire, irony, sarcasm. See CENSURE, for Note.

RIDICULOUS. See FOOLISH.

RIGHT-just, fit, proper, equitable, fair, honest.

RIGID. RIGOROUS. See SEVERE (or strict).

RIM. See BRIM. and EDGE.

RIOT. See Row.

RIPENESS-maturity; perfection; puberty.

Ripeness is generally applied in a literal; maturity in a figurative sense. The ripeness of fruit; the maturity of judgment, of a project, &c.

RISE. See Go (or get up), and ORIGIN.

RISE (out of)-emerge ; issue, result.

RISIBLE. See LAUGHTER (exciting).

RISK. See CHANCE (to put to), and DANGER.

RITE. See FORM.

RIVALRY-emulation, competition.

To ROAM (or rove). See WANDER.

ROBUST. See STRONG.

ROMANTIC. See SENTIMENT (abounding with).

ROOM-apartment, chamber; space, extent.

ROOMY-spacious, capacious.

ROOT (out) -eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.

ROT-putrify, corrupt, decay.

ROTTEN-carious, putrified, putrid, decayed, corrupt.

ROTUNDITY. See ROUNDNESS.

ROUSE. See STIR (up).

A ROUND (or circular, body)-circle, sphere, orb, globe.

"Rotundity of figure is the idea common to all these words; but the circle is represented on plane surfaces; the others are figures represented by solids."—Crabb.

ROUNDNESS—circularity, rotundity, globosity, sphericalness, sphericity.

A ROW—tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, afray, uproar, combustion, bustle, convulsion.

RUDIMENTS. See ORIGIN.

RUEFUL. See PITY (exciting).

RUFFLE. See ORDER (to put out of).

RUGGED. See BLUNT.

RULE. See ORDER.

RUMOUR. See FAME.

RURAL. See COUNTRIFIED.

RUSH back. See Bound (or rush back).

RUSTIC. See COUNTRYMAN.

RUSTICITY. See CLOWNISHNESS.

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SACRAMENT. See LORD'S SUPPER.

SACRED. See Holy.

SAD—sorrowful, mournful melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, cheerless, trist, doleful, gloomy. See Dull.

SAFE-secure; fearless; trusty, trustworthy.

SAGACIOUS. See WISE.

SAGACITY. See Judgment, Quickness (of intellect), and Sharpness.

SAGE. See Wise.

SAGELY. See WISELY.

SAILOR. See SEA (one living by the).

SALACITY. See Lust.

SALARY. See PAY.

SALUBRIOUS. See HEALTHFUL.

SALUTATION. See SALUTE.

SALUTE-salutation, greeting. See Kiss.

SALUTIFEROUS. See HEALTHFUL.

SAMENESS—identity; similarity, resemblance, likeness. See LIKENESS.

SAMPLE. See Copy.

SANCTION. See ENCOURAGE, and PROTECT.

SANCTITY. See Holiness, and Religion.

SANCTUARY. See PROTECTION (a place for).

SANE. See HEALTH (in good).

SANGUIFEROUS. See Blood (conveying).

SANGUINARY. See BLOODY.

SANGUINEOUS. See BLOOD (relating to the).

SAPIENT. See Wise.

SARCASM. See CENSURE (conveyed as though in jest).

SATIETY. See FULNESS.

SATIRE. See CENSURE (conveyed as though in jest).

SATIRICAL. See SEVERE (and cutting in remark).

SATISFACTION—contentment, pleasure, gratification. See AMENDS, and REWARD.

SATISFACTORY. See Convincing.

To SATISFY—suffice, content, please, gratify; convince. See AMENDS (to make).

SAUNTER. See Loiter (about), and Move (slowly or idly).

SAVAGE. See BRUTAL, and CRUEL.

SAVE. See FREE, and KEEP.

SAVING-economical, frugal, thrifty, sparing. See MEAN.

SAVOUR. See TASTE.

SAW. SAYING. See Axiom.

SCANDAL. See Disgrace, and SLANDER.

SCANDALIZE. See ABUSE, and Accuse (falsely).

SCANDALOUS. See Abusive, and Shameful, (grossly).

SCARCE. See RARE, and Uncommon.

SCARCITY-dearth; rareness.

SCATTER. See SPREAD (abroad).

SCENT. See SMELL.

SCEPTIC. See HERETIC.

SCHEME. See Design, and PLAM.

SCHISMATIC. See HERETIC.

SCHOLAR-pupil, disciple; follower, adherent, partisan.

SCHOOL-academy, seminary.

Schola, in the Latin, signified an inclosed place or piazza, where philosophers occasionally gave lessons: hence our school. Certain premises and gardens at Athens were bequeathed to the public by Academus, who kept a gymnasium there, which gardens subsequently became a favourite walk for students: hence our academy. The word sentiary is derived from the Lat. semen, a seed, and is applied to a place where the rudiments of !earning are taught, because figuratively, the seeds of knowledge are there sown. Consistent with their derivation is the proper use of the words. Thus seminary is generally understood as a preparatory or initiatory school. A school ranks above a seminary, but is frequently preparatory for the academy.

"Schools begin the education; academies finish it."—Trusler. The word acudemy is with great propriety applicable to a society established for the advancement of the arts and sciences, as "The Royal Academy," &c.; but from having, probably, a genteeler, or more important sound with it, it is now commonly used where school would be the more correct designation.

SCIENCE. See LEARNING.

SCOPE. See AIM.

SCORN. See DESPISE.

SCRAPE, or rub off-abrade.

SCREEN. See Hide.

SCRIBE. See WRITER.

SCRUPLE. See Doubt.

SCRUPULOUS. See Conscientious, and Exact (to nicety),

SCRUTINY. See SEARCH.

SCRUTINISE. See SEARCH (into).

SCRUTINISING. See PRYING.

SCULPTURE. See CARVING (the art of).

SCUM. See Daggs (or worthless parts).

SCURRILITY. See ABUSE.

SCURRILOUS, See ABUSEVE,

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SCURRILIZE. See ABUSE.

The SEA-ocean, main.

Sea describes a large body of water, opposed to land, confined within certain bounds. Ocean is a much larger body of water whose verge is not particularly known. Thus we say the Irish Sea, the North Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, &c.; but the Northern or Icy Orean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, &c. Main (said to be derived from magnus, great) signifies the great sea, but is generally used as a poetic word for the ocean, as—

"Sorrowing he went beside the billowy main."—Pens.

SEA, or navy (belonging to the)—maritime, marine, naval, nautical.

Maritime, signifies belonging to, on, or near the sea.

Murine, belonging to, or serving at sea.

Nanal, belonging to ships, or the navy.

Nautical, pertaining to sailors or their affairs.

Maritime, town, country, laws: marine stores; naval officer, force, tactics: nautical almanac, tables, &c.

SEA (one living by the)-seaman, sailor, mariner.

"Sailor is mostly applied to the common men, as, in the sea phrase, those before the mast; seamen to the superior class of the crew, as the officers and pilot; mariner to those who gain their living at sea, but are their own masters."—Tuylor.

SEAMAN. See SEA (one living by the).

SEARCH -- scratiny, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, inquest, pursuit.

SEARCH (into)—investigate, explore, examine, inquire, scrutinize.

SEASONABLE. See TIMELY.

SEASONABLY. See Soon.

SECEDE. See WITHDRAW (from).

SECLUSION. See PRIVATE (state of being).

SECOND. See Support.

SECRESY. See Concealed (a keeping).

SECRET—clandestine, concealed, unrevealed, hidden, occult, latent, mysterious, mystic. See Hidden.

SECRETE. See HIDE.

SECTARIAN. See HERETIC.

SECURE. See Answerable (to be), Protect, Safe, and Sure. SECURITY—deposit, pledge; guarantee, fence, guard, protection.

SECURITY for (to be)-guarantee, warrant.

156 SEP

SEDATE. See CALM.

SEDIMENT. See DREGS.

SEDITIOUS. See TUMULTUOUS.

SEDUCE. See TEMPT.

SEDULOUS. See DILIGENT.

SEE. See LOOK.

SEEK (counsel). See ADVISE (with).

SEEM. See LOOK.

SEEMING. See SHOW.

SEEMLINESS. See FORMALITY (becoming).

SEIZE. See LAY (hold of).

SEIZURE. See CATCHING.

SELECT. See CHOSEN (well).

SELECTION. See CHOOSING.

SELE.CONCEIT. See PRIDE.

SELF-CONCEITED. See PROUD.

SEMBLANCE. See Colour, Form, and Show.

SEMICIRCLE. See CIRCLE (half a).

SEMINARY See School.

SEND (away)-dismiss, discard, discharge, despatch-

SEND (forth)-emit; exhale.

SEND (on a special commission)-depute, delegate.

A SENDING (over or away)-transportation, deportation.

A SENDING (out)-exportation.

SENSATION See FEELING.

SENSE—perception, discernment, judgment, faculty, intellereason meaning, signification, import.

SENSIBILITY See FEELING, and TASTE.

SENSUAL-See BRASTLY, and BRUTAL.

SENSUALIST. See PLEASURE (one given up to).

SENSUALITY. See LUXURY.

SENTENCE. See JUDGMENT.

SENTENCES (abounding with short and energetic)—sententic pithy. terse.

SENTENTIOUS. See SENTENCES, (abounding with short energetic).

SENTIMENT. See OPINION. .

SENTIMENT (abounding with)-sentimental, romantic.

SENTIMENTAL. See SENTIMENT, (abounding with).

SEPARATE—distinct, different, unconnected, detached, disjointed, apart, asunder.

To SEPARATE—detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.

SEPULCHRE. See Bunying (place).

SEPULTURE. See BURIAL.

SEQUEL. See END.

SERENE. See CALM, and PEACRABLE.

SERENITY. See CALM, and PEACE.

SERIES. See Course.

SERIOUS. See GRAVE.

SERVANT-domestic, menial, drudge; help, assistant.

Domestic from the Lat. domus, a house or home, signifies a servant, who belongs to the house or family. Menial is more general, and signifies one who works, or labours in some subordinate capacity.

SERVILE. See SNEAKING.

SERVITUDE. See LIBERTY (a being deprived of), and SLAVERY.

SET AFART (to particular uses)—dedicate, devote; to sacred uses, consecrate, hallow.

SET Down (to a particular cause)—ascribe, attribute, impute.

To SETTLE—adjust, compose; regulate, arrange; determine, fix, establish.

To SETTLE firmly-confirm, corroborate, establish.

SETTLED—determinate, definite, decisive, conclusive, absolute, peremptory, confirmed.

SEVER. See SEPARATE.

SEVERAL. See MANY.

SEVERE (or strict)-rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern.

SEVERE (and cutting in remark)—keen, sarcastic, taunting; satirical.

To SHAKE-agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.

SHAKING. See TREMBLING.

SHALLOW. See DEEPLY LEARNED (not), and SUPERFICIAL.

SHAME. See DISGRACE.

SHAME or DECENCY, (without sense of)-immodest, impudents shameless, indecent, indelicate.

SHAMEFUL (GROSSLY)—infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.

SHAMELESS. See Bold (exceeding), and Shame (without sense of).

SHAPE. See FORM.

SHARE. See PART.

SHARE or (to have a)-participate in, partake of, share in.

SHARE IN. See SHARE (to have a).

SHARP—acute, keen, shrewd; penetrating, sagacious discerning. See also, READY, and SOUR.

SHARPNESS—penetration, shrewdness, acuteness, sagacity; sourness, acidity, acrimony. See Quickness, and Sourness. SHELTER. See Hide, and Protect.

SHIELD. See PROTECT, and SUPPORT.

SHIFT-evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.

SHINE—radiate, glitter, coruscate, glisten, gleam, sparkle, glare.

SHINING—brilliant, lucid, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.

SHIVER. See SHAKE.

SHIVERING. See TREMBLING.

SHOOT, or JUT OUT, or FORWARD-project, protrude.

SHORT—brief, compendious, summary, succinct, concise, laconic.

SHORTEN-curtail. See also, Abridge.

SHORT, (a making). See ABRIDGMENT, and Note.

SHOW-spectacle, sight, exhibition, representation; parade, ostentation, array, display; appearance, semblance, seeming.

SHOW (to)—exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct, teach, inform, indicate.

SHOW (outward). See Colour.

SHOWY—ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, glaring, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, stately, grand.

SHREWD. See SHARP.

SHREWDNESS—See QUICKNESS (of intellect), and SHARPNESS. SHUDDER. See SHAKE.

To SHUFFLE—equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, sophisticate, evade.

To SHUN-eschew, avoid; evade, elude.

SICK-sickly, ill, diseased, morbid.

SICKLY. See Sick.

SICKNESS. See ILLNESS.

SIGHT. See Show.

A SIGN—omen, prognostic, presage, bodement, symptom; sifnal, token. See Mark.

SIGNAL. See MEMORY (worthy of) and Sign.

CANCY. See MEANING.

CANT. See Consequence, Expressive, and Impor-

CATION. See MEANING, and SENSE.

'. See BETOKEN, and MEAN.

2-taciturnity; * stillness, quiet, calm, repose; dumbness, ess.

urnity is habitual silence. He who merely does not any particular occasion is silent; he who usually avoids, is tuciturn. Silence describes the actual, and taciturnity ual, disposition to say nothing.

-quiet, still. See Calm, and Dumb.

See REASON (void of).

UDE. See LIEBNESS.

TE. See PRETEND.

TION. See Hypocrisy.

E-honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt; unvarnished; frank.

eral meaning of sincere, from its etymology, is unvarnish, sine cera, without vax or varnish.

TY. See HONESTY.

. See Strong.

See SOLITARY.

AR. See Odd, RARE, and Uncommon.

ON—condition

See Place.

ON-condition, state, predicament, plight, case; site;

agnitude, greatness, bulk.

immense). See Immense.

. See ABLE, and CLEVER.

LLY. See WISELY.

See ABILITY.

) in any thing-adept, proficient.

oured-azure, cerculian.

KEN, or make less severe-relax, remit.

(Lat. laxue) signifies to make loose, to make less severe us. Remit (Lat. remitto, I send back) is only used figulut has two senses, viz. sometimes to abate, and is to forgive wholly, a punishment or offence. Remit a rin part or entirely; remit a punishment, "remission Relax in our endeavours, in duty, in rigour, &c.

SLANDER-detraction, defamation, scandal, calumny; backbiting, aspersion.

Detraction (Lat. detractio, a drawing or taking from or away), signifies a taking from the merit of another; defamation (Lat. de and fama') depriving another of his fame; seandal (Gr. scandalon, Fr. scandale), signifies "opprobrious censure;" elander (old Fr. esclandre), and calumny (Lat. calumnia) denote false invective or censure; backbiting (of back and bite) is speaking ill of a person behind his back; and aspersion (Lat. aspersio), a sprinkling or bespattering with censure. Men detract by depreciating the merit, motives, good deeds, &c. of another; defame by promulgating any thing calculated to sully one's fair fame or repute; escandalize by reproaching with some disgraceful act; calumniate by fabricating and giving circulation to false charges; stander either by originating injurious reports against another, or by communicating to others such as are already in circulation; buckbite by censuring the absent; and superse by throwing out insinuations against one's conduct, &c.

SLAUGHTER. See DESTRUCTION (indiscriminate), and KILL.

SLAVERY-servitude, bondage, captivity.

SLAY. See KILL.

SLEEP, (causing, or promoting)—drowsy, lethargic, soporific soporiferous, narcotic, opiate, dormitive, somnific, somniferous, anodyne, sedative, composing.

SLEIGHT. See TRICK.

SLENDER. See THIN.

SLIGHT. See Carbless, Neglect, Superficial, Tein, and Tripling.

SLIM. See THIN.

SLOTHFUL. See LAZY.

SLOW-tardy, dilatory, tedious, sluggish.

SLUGGISH. See LAZY, and SLOW.

SLY—artful, cunning, deceitful, insidious, circumventive, wily, crafty, subtle.

SMALL. See LITTLE.

SMELL-scent; odour, fragrance, perfume.

SMOOTH. See FLAT.

SNAPPISH. See SNARLING.

SNARLING-cynical, snappish, waspish.

SNATCH. See LAY (hold of).

SNEAKING-crouching, servile; pitiful, mean.

To SOAK-steep, imbrue; macerate; drench.

SOBER-steady, grave, serious. See Abstaining (from street drink).

SOR

SOCIABLE. See FRIENDLY.

SOCIETY. See COMPANY.

SOFT (or easy to be bent or led)—flexible, supple, lithe, ductile, pliant, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; malleable; mild, gentle, meek. See Kind.

What is easily bent is flexible; what is easily folded is pliable; what is easily drawn out is ductile; what is capable of being beat out is malleable. These significations are consistent with the etymology of the words, (flectere signifying to bend—plicare to fold—ducere to lead—and malleare to hammer out), which indeed, unless in the metaphoric use, are seldom liable to be confounded.

SOFTEN. See Allay, and Ease.

SOFTEN (down) modify, qualify; extenuate; propitiate, appease. See also ALLAY, and EASE.

SOIL. See STAIN (or dirt).

SOLACE. See COMFORT.

SOLE. See SOLITARY.

SOLEMN. See GRAVE.

SOLICIT. See Ask.

SOLICITOUS. See CARBFUL, and ZEALOUS.

SOLICITUDE. See CARE, TROUBLE (of mind), and UNEASINESS.

SOLID-substantial, real; massive, sound, hard, firm, stable, strong; entire, whole.

SOLIDITY. See FIRMNESS.

SOLITARY—desolate, desert, retired, remote, alone, sole, single. SOLVE. See Explain.

SONG, (a mournful or funeral)-dirge.

Dirge—a certain service for the dead, used by the Roman Catholics; also a funeral song: so called, not (as some have supposed) from dirige, I direct, because the prayers are directed unto God, (for so are others); but from a special prayer in that service beginning with "Dirige nos Domine," "Direct us, O Lord!" English Dict. 1663.

SOON-early, betimes; seasonable, quickly.

SOOTHE. See ALLAY.

SOPHISTICATE. See CORRUPT, and SHUFFLE.

SOPHISTRY. See REASONING (fallacious).

SORDID. See MEAN, and MISERLY.

SORROW. See GRIEF, and TROUBLE, (or Troubles.)

SORROWFUL. See Dull, and SAD'

SORRY—grieved, afflicted, affected, hurt, mortified, vexed, chagrined. SOUND. See HEALTH (in good), and Solid.

SOUR-acid, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.

SOURCE. See ORIGIN, and Spring.

SOURNESS (tending to)-acescent.

SOURNESS-acidity, tartness, sharpness.

SOURNESS (of manner) - asperity, harshness, acrimony.

SOVEREIGN. See PRINCE.

SPACE. See ROOM.

SPACIOUS. See ROOMY.

SPARING. See SAVING.

SPARKLE. See Shing.

SPEAK. See Utter, and Talk.

To SPEAK to-address, accost. See TALK.

To SPEAK (with)-talk, converse, discourse. See TALE.

SPEAKING with elegance (the art and practice of)—elocutioneloquence; oratory, rhetoric.

In the abstract, the distinction between elocution and eloquence, is, that the former is the art of speaking with elegance, and the latter the practice of that art.

Dr. Johnson defines elocution as "the power of elegant speech; the power of elegant speaking or diction: "and eloquence as "elegant language uttered with fluency." The nice discrimination, however, between these words is, that elocution is employed in uttering with propriety and elegance the words of another—whereas eloquence is confined to the apt choice of our own words, and the elegant expression of our own thoughts and feelings. Elocution is studied; eloquence is supposed to be spoataneous. The actor's art is elocution; the speaker's eloquence. Mr. Young's elocution; Mr. Canning's eloquence.

SPECIAL. See PARTICULAR.

SPECIES. See KIND.

SPECIFIC. See PARTICULAB.

SPECIMEN. See COPY.

SPECIOUS, See COLORABLE.

SPECK. Ree BLEMISH.

SPECTACLE. See Show.

SPECTATOR. See LOOKER (on).

SPECTRE. See GHOST, and VISION.

SPEECH-oration, address, harangue.

SPEED. See Ilasten.

SPELL. See CHARM.

SPEND--expend, consume, exhaust, waste, drain.

SPHERE. See ROUND (or circular body).

SPHERICALNESS. See ROUNDNESS.

SPIRITED—lively, vivacious, animated, ardent, active. See Active, and Lively.

SPIRITLESS. See FLAT (and dull).

SPIRITUAL-immaterial, incorporcal; ethereal, ghostly, godly.

SPITE-rancour, malice, malevolence, malignity; grudge, pique.

SPLENDID. See BRIGHT, GRAND, MAJESTIC, and SHOWY.

SPLANDOUR. See BRIGHTNESS, and POMP.

SPLENETIC. See CROSS.

SPOIL. See PLUNDER.

SPONTANEOUSLY. See WILLINGLY.

SPORT—recreation, pastime, diversion; amusement, entertainment; fun, game, drollery, waggery, waggishness. See Mirth. SPORTIVE. See Lively.

SPOT. See BLEMISH.

SPOTLESS. See BLAMBLESS, and STAIN (without).

SPREAD (abroad)—disperse, scatter, dispense, distribute, diffuse, circulate, propagate, disseminate, dispensate.

SPREAD (out). See LAY (open), and Note.

SPRIGHTLINESS—animation, vivacity, alertness, &c. See QUICKNESS, and MIRTH.

SPRIGHTLY. See LIVELY, and MERRY.

· SPRING-fountain, source.

SPRING (from). See FLow (from).

A SPROUTING (forth)-germination, budding.

SPURIOUS—suppositious, counterfeit, illegitimate, fictitious, deceitful, false.

SQUANDER. See WASTE.

SQUEAMISH-fastidious, over-nice.

SQUEEZE (out)-express, extract.

STABLE. See FIRM.

STABILITY. See FIRMNESS.

STAGGER-reel, totter.

STAIN (or dirt)—maculate, blot, spot, foul, soil, pollute, sully, tarnish.

STAIN, (or spot, without) -- immaculate, unblemished, unpolluted spotless, irreproachable, unsulfied, untarnished.

STAMP. See MARK (or sign of anything).

STAMP (to). See MARK (to).

STANDARD. See Test (by which a thing is tried).

STARS, (foretelling events by the) -astrology.

STARS (the study of the)-astronomy.

Astrology, of the Greek astron, a star, and logos, a discourse or reason, signifies the practice of fortelling events from the appearance of the stars. Astronomy of astron and nomos, a law or rule, signifies the science or study of the heavenly bodies by observation of the rules by which they are governed. Astronomy is founded on demonstration; astrology, on supposed influence.

STATE. See SITUATION.

STATE (in life)—station, condition, situation, circumstances; rank, post, degree.

STATELY. See GRAND, MAJESTIC, and SHOWY.

STATION. See Office, and State (in life).

STAY-continue, remain, abide; endure, last.

STEADINESS. See FIRMNESS.

STEADY. See FIRM.

STEAL (away privately)-abscond.

STEEP. See SOAR.

STEP by ster-gradatim, gradual; progressive.

STERILITY. See BARRENNESS.

STERN. See SEVERE (or strict).

STICK (to)-adhere, cleave, attach.

STICKING (to)-adherent, adhesive, tenacious,

A STICKING (to, or together)—agglutination, attachment, cohesion, adhesion, adherence.

Cohesion (of con, or co, together, and haereo, to stick), signifies the act of sticking together; adherence, of ad, to, and haereo the quality of adhering, or sticking to; and adhesion, (of same ctymology), the act or state of sticking. The critical discrimination between adhesion and adherence is, that the former is generally used in the natural sense, and the latter in the metaphorical—the one being applied to substances or things and the other to persons, opinions, &c. Thus, we speak of the adhesion of iron to the magnet, of a blister to the skin, &c.; but of adherence to a particular religion, opinion, party, form, &c.

STIFF. See FORMAL.

STIFLING. See CHOAKING.

STIGMA. See MARK.

STIGMATIZE. See MARK (with disgrace).

STILL, or Quiet (to make)—calm, full, pacify, compose, allay, assuage, appease; suppress, subduc. See Calm, and Ease.

STILLNESS. See EASE, and PRACE.

STIMULATE. See Anger (to provoke to), Enliven, and Stir(up)

STINT. See CONFINE (within certain limits.)

To STIR up-incite, excite, animate, stimulate, provoke, rouse.

STOCK-fund, store, supply, accumulation, provision, hoard.

STOP. See ABSTAIN, LEAVE (off), and STOPPING.

A STOPPING-stop, pause, cessation, rest, intermission; discontinuance, discontinuation.

STORE. See LAY (up', and STOCK.

STORY—tale, memoir, narrative, narration, recital, relation; fiction, fable: incident, anecdote.

STOUT. See Strong.

STRAIT. See NARROW, and TIGHT.

STRANGE. See Ond.

A STRANGER-foreigner, alien.

Stranger, foreigner, and alien, all signify, etymologically, one comes from or belougs to another country; but the distinction between these words, in use, is as follows: stranger applies generally to any one not known, or not an inhabitant, whether of the same or another country; foreigner is applied only to one coming from abroad; and alien is a technical term applied to foreigners as subjects or residents, to distinguish them from natural-born subjects.

STRATAGEM. See PLAN, and TRICK.

To STRAY-deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.

STREAM-current, tide; course.

"A current is a running stream; a tide is a periodical stream."—Platts.

STRENGTH. See FORCE.

To STRENGTHEN-fortify, invigorate, animate; enforce; corroborate, confirm.

STREPEROUS. See Loup, and Noisy.

STRESS. See ACCENT.

To STRETCH OUT-reach, extend; protrude.

STRICT. See CORRECT.

STRIFE. Sec QUARRELLING.

STRIKE. See BEAT.

A STRIKING together-collision, clash.

STRIVE. See STRUGGLE.

STROLL. See WANDER.

STRONG—cogent, potent, forcible, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, robust, hardy, stout, firm, sinewy, muscular.

STRUCTURE, See Building,

To STRUGGLE-contend, contest, strive, labour.

STUBBORN. Sec OBSTINATE.

STURBORNNESS. See OBSTINACY.

STUDY (or work) by night-lucubration.

STUPID. See Dull.

STYLE. See NAME (to).

STYPTIC. See BINDING (as respects the body).

SUBDUE. See CONQUER, OVERCOME, PUT DOWN, STILL (to make), and WEARY.

SUBDUED. See TIRED.

SUBJECT—exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, inferior, subservient.

SUBJECT to change. See CHANGEABLE.

SUBJUGATE. See Conquer, and Overcome.

SUBLIME. See GRAND, and HEAVENLY.

SUBMIT to. See Advise (with).

SUBMISSION. See Acquisscence (unresisting), and Yieldine-SUBMISSIVE. See Humble, and Passive.

SUBORDINATE. SUBSERVIENT. See INFERIOR (in power) and Subject.

SUBSIDE—abate, intermit; allay, assuage. See CALM, and EASE.

SUBSISTENCE. See LIVELIHOOD.

SUBSTANTIAL. See Solid.

SUBSTITUTE. See CHANGE (one thing for another), and Put (in the place of another).

SUBTERFUGE. See SHIFT.

SUBTLETY. See CUNNING.

SUBTLE. See DECEITFUL, and SLY.

SUBTRACT. See TAKE (from).

SUBVERT. See OVERTURN.

SUCCEED. See Follow, and PROSPEROUS (to be).

SUCCESS. See HAPPINESS.

SUCCESSFUL. See FORTUNATE, and LUCKY.

SUCCESSION. See Course.

SUCCESSIVE. See Following (in order).

SUCCESSOR. See Follower.

SUCCINCY. See BRISS, and SHORY.

SUCCOUR. See HELP.

To SUCK up-absorb, imbibe.

SUDDEN-abrupt; unexpected, unlooked for, unanticipated, emergent.

SUFFER-tolerate, permit, allow. See Allow, and Note.

SUFFERANCE. See BEARING.

SUFFERED, or borne (not to be)-intolerable, insufferable, insupportable.

SUFFERING. See BEARING.

SUFFICE. See SATISFY.

SUFFICIENCY. See ABILITY. ENOUGH.

SUFFICIENT. See ABLE.

SUFFOCATION. See CHOKING (or stifling).

SUFFRAGE. See Vots.

SUGGEST. See HINT.

SUIT. See Fir.

SUITABLE—conformable, agreeable, fitting, convenient, accordant, adapted. See Becoming.

SULLY. See STAIN (or dirt).

SUMMARY. See ABRIDGMENT, BRIEF, and SHORT.

SUMPTUOUS. See Expansive, and Showy.

SUNDER. See SEPARATE.

SUNDRY. See MANY.

SUPERABUNDANCE. See Much (to).

SUPERADDED. See Additional.

SUPERSCRIPTION. See DIRECTION.

SUPERFICES. SUPERFICIES.

SUPERFICIAL—shallow, flimsy; cursory, desultory, slight.

SUPERFICIALLY (pleasing)-plausible, specious.

SUPERFLUITY. See Enough (more than), and Too Much.

SUPERIORITY-pre-eminence.

SUPERVENIENT. See Additional.

SUPPLE. See Sort (or easy to be bent, or led).

SUPPLEMENTAL. SUPPLEMENTAL. Supplementary.

SUPPLICATE. See BEG, and BESEECH.

SUPPLY. See GIVE, PROVIDE, and STOCK.

SUPPORT—sustain, stay; prop, uphold, second, forward, assist, countenance, favour, patronize, promote, encourage, nurture,

nourish, cherish, maintain, protect, shield, defend, foster.

SUPPOSE. See GURSS, and THINK.

SUPPOSITION. See Gurss, and Thought.

SUPPOSITIOUS. See GENUINE (not), and Spurious.

SUPPRESS. See Pur (down', and Still (to make).

SURE-infallible, certain, indubitable; safe, secure.

SURFACE-superfice, superficies.

SURMISE. See Guess.

SURMOUNT. See Overcome.

SURPASS. See Go (beyond).

SURPRISE. See WONDER.

SURRENDER. See ABANDON, and GIVE (up).

SURROUND-environ, encompass; inclose, encircle; invest.

SURVIVE. See OUTLIVE.

SUSCEPTIBILITY. See FEELING.

SUSPENSE. See DOUBT.

SUSPENSION (of any infliction)-respite, reprieve.

Both these words are from the French. Respite, (Fr. respit) signifies a breathing-time, time to breathe again—pause, interval: as we speak of a respite from toil, &c. Reprieve (Fr. repris of represdre) a tuking back (of the sentence, understood). The respite of a criminal is generally previous to the law having been finally ordered to take its course; a reprieve, after such order has been issued, but previous to its execution. "The other prisoners were respited during his Majesty's pleasure."—"Previous to the fatal day, a reprieve was obtained for the criminal, and his sentence commuted to transportation."

SUSPIRATION. See BREATHING.

SUSTAIN. See BEAR, KEEP, and SUPPORT.

SUSTENANCE. See LIVELIHOOD.

SWAIN. See COUNTRYMAN.

SWALLOW up-engulf; absorb, imbibe, engross.

SWARM. See CROWD.

SWAY. See Power.

SWEET-SMELLING-odorous, odoriferous, fragrant, ambrosis, perfumed.

To SWELL out-dilate, extend, expand. See LAY open Note.

SWELLING-turgid, tumid.

SWERVE. See STRAY.

SWIFTNESS. See QUICKNESS.

SYMMETRY. See ADAPTATION (of parts to each other). SYMPATHY. See PITY.

SYMPTOM. See MARK (or sign, of anything).

SYNOPSIS. See ABRIDGMENT.

SYSTEM-method, mode, manner.

SYSTEMATIC. See ORDERLY, and REGULAR.

T.

TACITURNITY. See SILENCE.

TACT. See ABILITY.

TAINT. See CORRUPT.

To TAKE-receive, accept.

TO TAKE PROM-deduct, subtract: abstract.

To TAKE our-extract.

To TAKE to or upon onesely—appropriate, 'adopt, assume; arrogate, usurp.

A TAKING, or stopping a person. See CATCHING.

TALENT. See ABILITY, and GIFT.

TALK (to)-converse, confer, discourse, chat. confabulate.

TALK—conversation, colloquy, discourse, conference, confabulation, dialogue, chât-

TALKATIVE-loquacious, garrulous.

TALKATIVENESS-loquacity, garrulity.

TANTALIZE. See PLAGUE, and WORRY.

TARDY. See SLOW.

TARNISH. See STAIN (or dirt).

TART. See Sour.

TARTNESS. Sea Sourness.

TASTE—judgment, genius, discernment, perception, sensibility, savour, gout, relish, flavor, palate. See PALATE for Note.

TASTELESS. See FLAT (and dull).

TAUNT. See Worky.

TAUNTING. See SEVERE, (and cutting, in remark).

TAUTOLOGY. See REPETITION.

TAX-impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment.

TEASE. See WORRY.

TEDIOUS. See SLOW, and WEARISOME.

TELL. See MAKE (known.)

TELL (over)—repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.
TEMERITY. See RASHNESS.

TEMPERATE. See Abstaining (from too much of anything), and Cool.

ILL.TEMPERED-morose, crabbed, sour. See CROSS.

TEMPORARY. See TIME (for a).

TEMPT-allure, entice, attract, decoy, seduce, inveigle, coax, persuade, induce.

TENACIOUS. See CLEAVING (to), and STICKING (to).

TENDENCY. See AIM, and MEANING.

TENDER. See AFFECTIONATE, KIND, and OFFER.

TENDERNESS. Sec CHARITY, FEELING, and KINDNESS.

TENSE. See TIGHT.

TERM. See NAME.

TERMINATE. See End.

TERMINATION. See End (the).

TERRESTRIAL. See EARTHLY.

TERRIBLE. See FEARFUL.

TERRIFY—frighten, appal, daunt, intimidate, alarm, dismay. See Fright (from anything).

TERROR. See FEAR.
TEST (by which to try anything)—criterion: standard.

TESTIMONY. See PROOF.

THEOLOGIAN. See Ecclesiastic.

THICK-dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.

THICK (to make)-incrassate; consolidate.

THIN-lean, meagre, slim, slender, slight, rare, attenuated.

THIN (to make) attenuate; rarefy.

THIN (a making)-attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

THINNESS—meagreness, slimness, slenderness, alightness, tenuity, attenuation.

A THING (done)-act, action, deed.

" Act is an extraordinary single exertion; action is continued exertion; deed is action completed."—Platts.

THINK—cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, fancy, believe, deem. THOUGHT-imagination, conception, perception, fancy, conceit, notion, idea; consideration, meditation, contemulation, reflection, cogitation, deliberation; opinion, supposition.

THOUGHTFUL-considerate, deliberate, deliberative, attentive, careful, circumspect, wary, advised, discreet; reflective, contemplative, meditative.

THREATEN-menace, denounce, *

* This word is sometimes used in the signification " to threaten," but means, more correctly, to proclaim, or accuse publicly (of de and nuncio) .

THRIFTY. See SAVING.

THRIVE-flourish, prosper, succeed.

THROW UP. See ABANDON.

THROW (back)-reject : repel : retort, reflect.

Reject offers, &c. - repel insolence - retort censures or affronts : a mirror reflects one's image.

THROWING (in,-injection.

THWART. Sec BAULK, CROSS, HINDER, and OPPOSE. .

TIDE. See STREAM.

TIGHT-tense, straight.

TIME-period, age, date, era or æra, epocha or epoch.

An epocha is any fixed period of time, from which a series

of years may be regularly and successively computed.

An era is the series or succession of years actually so computed; thus, for example, the period of the birth of Christ constitutes the Christian epocha, and the present year is the 1838th of the Christian era, or the series of years computed from the Christian epocha.

TIME (the, of any great event, an error in the computation of)-anachronism.

For a TIME (only)-temporary, fleeting; perishable. See also, quickly VANISHING.

TIME (before the proper). See UntimeLy.

TIME (the shortest period of). See MOMENT, and Note.

TIMELY-opportune, seasonable; welcome.

TIMID. See AFRAID, and FEARFUL.

TIMIDITY. See COWARDICS.

TIMOROUS. See AFRAID, and FEARFUL.

TINT. See Colour.

TIPSY. Sec DRUNK.

TIRE. See WEARY.

TIRED-fatigued, wearied, harassed, subdued, exhausted.

TIRESOME. See WEARISOME.

TITLE. See NAME.

TOIL. See WORK.

TOKEN. See MARK (or sign of anything), and Sign.

TOLERANCE. See BEARING.

TOLERATE. See Allow, and SUFFER.

TOLERATION. See BEARING.

TOLL. See TAX.

TOMB. See BURYING (place).

TONGUE. See LANGUAGE.

TOO (much). See MUCH (too).

FORMENT. See PLAGUE, and WORRY.

TORPID. See FEBLING (without), and NUMB.

TOTAL. See WHOLE.

TOTALLY. See WHOLLY.

TOTTER. See STAGGER, and WALK (unsteadily).

TOUCH-contact.

TOUCHING. See EFFECTING.

TRACE. See MARK (or sign of any thing).

TRACTABLE. See OBEY (disposed to), and SOFT (or easy to be bent or led).

TRADE-business, traffic, commerce, merchandize, dealing.

TRAFFIC. See CHANGE (one thing for another), and TRADS.

TRANQUIL. See PRACEABLE.

TRANQUILLITY. See Ease, and PEACE.

TRANSACT. See Business (to do, or to manage).

TRANSCEND. See Go (beyond, or out-do another).

TRANSCENDENT. See Famous.

TRANSCRIBE. See WRITE (from an exemplar).

TRANSCRIPT. See COPY.

TRANSFIGURATION. See CHANGING (from one form to TRANSFORMATION.)

TRANSGRESS. See Go (beyond).

TRANSIENT. See VANISHING (quickly).

TRANSLATION. See CHANGING (the order or situation of any thing).

TRANSLUCENT. See TRANSPARENT.

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TRANSPARENT—pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.

TRANSPICUOUS, See BRIGHT, CLEAR, and TRANSPARENT.

TRANSPOSITION. See CHANGING (the order or situation of a thing).

TRANSPORT. See BEAR, CHARM, and Joy (excessive).

TRANSPORTATION. See CARRYING (over, or away).

TREACHEROUS. See FAITHLESS, and UNFAITHFUL.

TREASURE. See LAY (up).

TREATMENT—usage; entertainment.

TREMBLE. See SHARE.

TREMBLING-tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering.

TREMENDOUS. See FEARFUL.

TREMOR. TREPIDATION. See AGITATION, and TREMBLING.

A TRIAL-experiment; test. See TEST, and ATTEMPT.

TRIBUTE. See TAX.

TRICK—artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight. See also, Cheat,

TRIFLING -trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.

TRIST. See Dull, and SAD.

TRIVIAL. See TRIFLING, and UNIMPORTANT.

TROUBLE of mind-anxiety, anguish; care, solicitude.

Anxiety describes continual uneasiness,—anguish, acute suffering of mind.

TROUBLE or TROUBLES—distress, affliction, suffering, adversity, calamity, misfortune; deficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, cares, anxieties, disquiets; sorrow, misery.

TROUBLESOME—vexatious, afflictive, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disquieting, disturbing; irksome.

Unseasonably TROUBLE SOME-importunate, intrusive.

TRUE. See ACTUAL, GENUINE, and SINCERE.

TRUST. See BELIEF, and CONFIDENCE.

To TRUST. See Place Confidence in.

To give in TRUST-entrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.

TRUSTWORTHY. Sce SAFE.

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TRUTH-veracity; honesty, faithfulness, fidelity; fact, reality.

TRUTH (appearance of). See APPEARANCE (of truth).

To TRY-endeavour, attempt, essay; tempt.

TUMBLE-fall, drop, sink.

TUMID. See SWELLING.

TUMULT. See QUARREL, and Row.

TUMULTUARY. See TUMULTUOUS.

TUMULTUOUS—tumultuary, turbulent, convulsive, violent, confused, promiscuous, disorderly, agitated, unruly, ungovernable; seditious, mutinous, insurgent, rebellious, riotous.

TURBULENT. See Loud (and noisy), TUMULTUOUS, and VIC-LENT.

MIRGID. See Swalling.

TURN. See Move (round), and Twist.

TURN BACK (or to the contrary)-revert.

TURNS (following by). See Following by turns.

TWIRL. See Move round.

To TWIST—contort, distort, writhe; twine, twirl; swing, bend, turn, wrest, wrench; pervert.

TYRANNICAL. See ARBITRARY.

U.

HILTIMATE. See LAST.

UMPIRE. See DECIDER (of disputes).

UNANIMOUS. See Accord (of one).

UNASSUMING. See HUMBLE.

UNATTAINABLE. See Gor (not to be).

UNA VOCE. See Accord (of one).

UNAVOIDABLE. See Avoided (not to be).

UNBELIEF. See WANT (of belief, or faith).

UNBELIEVER. See HERETIC.

UNBLEMISHED. See BLAMBLESS, and STAIN (without).

UNBOUNDED-boundless, infinite, unlimited.

UNBURY-exhumate, disinter.

UNCERTAIN (to be)-fluctuate, waver, undulate, oscillate, vacillate; doubt, hesitate.

UNCERTAINTY. See DOUBT.

UNCOMMON-rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular. See RABE. UNCONCERNED. See CARELESS, and FEELING (without).

UNCONFINED. See FREE.

UNCONQUERABLE. See Conquered (not to be).

UNCONSTRAINED. See FREE.

UNCORRUPT. See SINCERE.

UNDAUNTED. See Bold (exceeding), and BRAVE.

UNDECIDED. See UNDSTERMINED.

UNDENIABLE. See DOUBTED (not to be).

UNDER-below, beneath, lower.

UNDERGO. See BEAR.

UNDERSTAND-comprehend, conceive, apprehend, appreciate.

UNDERSTANDING -intellect, intelligence, faculty, comprehension, apprehension, conception, perception.

UNDERTAKING. See ATTEMPT.

UNDETERMINATE. See LOOSE

UNDETERMINED—irresolute, undecided, unsettled, unresolved, unsteady, wavering, fluctuating, doubtful, hesitating.

UNDISGUISED. See Open (and free).

UNDISSEMBLING. See OPEN (and free), and SINCERE.

UNDISTURBED. See CALM, and PRACEABLE.

UNDIVIDED. See WHOLE.

UNDULATE. See FLUTTER.

UNDUTIFUL. See UNFAITHFUL.

UNEASINESS—solicitude, anxiety, care. See Care, and Trou-

UNENLIGHTENED. See IGNORANT.

UNFAIRNESS. See INJURY.

UNFAITHFUL—faithless, perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.

UNFEELING. See HARDENED.

UNFOLD-develope; unravel; expand; divulge.

UNFORTUNATE. See UNHAPPY

UNFRIENDLY (disposition) See Disposition (unfriendly).

UNGOVERNABLE See TUMULTUOUS.

UNHAPPY-miserable, wretched, unfortunate, calamitous, distressed, afflicted.

UNIMPORTANT—insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.

UNINFORMED. See IGNORANT.

UNINTERMITTING, See CEASING (without).

UNIQUE. See Uncommon.

UNITE. See Join (in common interest).

UNJUST-inequitable, unfair, dishonest, knavish, roguish. See WICKED.

UNLEARNED. See IGNORANT.

UNLIKE-dissimilar; different, diverse; distinct, separate.

A being UNLIKE or Unequal—inequality, disparity, dissimilitude dissimilarity, distinction, difference. See DIFFERENCE, for other words, and Note.

UNLIMITED. See Boundless, and Unbounded.

UNMERCIFUL. See CRUEL, and HARDHEARTED.

UNMOVED. See Passive.

UNPOLLUTED. See CHASTE, and STAIN (without).

UNPRESUMING. See HUMBLE.

UNPROVOKED. See PASSIVE.

UNQUALIFIED. See RESTRICTION (without).

UNQUESTIONABLE. See ACTUAL, CERTAIN, and DOUBTED (not to be).

UNRAVEL. See Unfold.

UNREASONABLE. See Foolish, and REASONABLE (not) . .

UNRELENTING-relentless, implacable, inexorable.

UNRESERVED. See FREE, and OPEN.

UNRESISTING. See Passive.
UNRESOLVED. See UNDETERMINED.

UNRESTRAINED. See Boundless, and Loose.

UNRESTRAINT. See FREEDOM.

UNRESTRICTED. See Boundless, and Restriction (without).

UNREVEALED. See SECRET.

UNRUFFLED. See CALM.

UNRULY. See TUMULTUOUS.

TINSEARCHABLE-inscrutable.

UNSEASONABLE. See Untimely.

UNSEASONABLY (troublesome). See TROUBLESOME (unseasonably).

To UNSETTLE—disconcert, discompose, derange, disarrange, ruffle, disorder, displace, confuse.

UNSHAKEN. See FIRM.

UNSOLICITOUS. See CARRLESS.

VAC

ISPEAKABLE -ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.

ISPOTTED. See BLAMBLESS.

ISTEADINESS. See LIGHTNESS (of manner).

ISTEADY. See CHANGEABLE, and UNDETERMINED.

ISULLIED. See STAIN (without).

STAUGHT. See IGNORANT.

TIMELY-premature, inopportune, unseasonable.

JTIMELY (birth). See BIRTH (untimely).

ITOWARD. See CROSS.

TRUTH. See FALSEHOOD, and Lie.

JUTTERABLE. See UNSPEAKABLE.

IVARNISHED. See SINCERE.

WILLING-averse, backward, loath, reluctant.

BRAID. See BLAME.

PHOLD. See Support.

'RIGHT. See FAIR, and SINCERE.

'RIGHTNESS-rectitude, integrity, honesty.

ROAR. See Row.

REANITY. See Civility, and Politeness.

RGENT. See PRESSING.

SAGE. See Custom, and TREATMENT.

ELESS. See IDLE.

SE—advantage, benefit, profit, avail, utility, usefulness, service, serviceableness.

IIIAL. See COMMON.

SURP. See Assume (falsely), and TARE (to or upon one's self).

UTTER-speak, articulate, pronounce.

TERED (by the mouth or voice)-oral, verbal, vocal.

Oral (of the Lat, oris, genitive of os, the mouth) signifies deliverby the mouth, not written; verbal (of verbalis from verbum, a rd) signifies delivered in words, not written; and vecal, (of cis, genitive of vos, the voice) signifies relating or the voice. Verbal agreement, message, request; oral testimotradition; vocal music (in opposition to instrumental; vocal prairie or prayer (in opposition to mental).

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ACANCY. See Emptiness. ACANT. See Empty, and IDLE. ACATION. See CRASING. VACUITY. } See EMPTY (space).

VAGUE. See LOOSE.

VAIN-empty, idle, useless, abortive, ineffectual, fruitless; conceited, self-conceited, opiniated, self-opiniated, egotistical. See also, Proup.

VAIN (glory). See BOASTING.

VALE-valley, dale, dingle, dell.

Dr. Johnson says, that vale is no otherwise distinct from valley, than that it is more poetical; but Dr. Trusler argues, that vale signifies a hollow space more extended than valley, with which Mr. Taylor coincides. Dale also signifies a hollow between high grounds, but of inferior dimensions to valley: hills and dales—valleys and mountains. A dingle is a little valley in a flat country; a dell, an ornamented dingle.

VALEDICTION. See BIDDING (farewell).

VALETUDINARIAN. See HEALTH (one in weak.)

VALIANT. See BRAVE.

VALLEY. See VALE.

VALOROUS. See BRAVE.

VALOUR. See COURAGE.

VALUE—worth, rate, price; estimation, account, appreciation; appraisement, assessment.

To VALUE-appreciate, estimate, esteem, respect, regard, prize; compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess,

VALUABLE-precious, 'costly, estimable.

VANISH. See Pass (away from the sight).

Quickly VANISHING (or passing away)—transitory, fleeting, transient, evanescent, momentary.

VANITY. See PRIDE.

VANQUISH. See BRAT, CONQUER, and OVERCOME.

VAPID. See FLAT, (and dull).

VAPOUR. See BOASTING.

VARIABLE. See CHANGEABLE.

VARIATION. See CHANGE, and DIFFERENCE.

VARIOUS, See MANY.

VARY, See CHANGE.

VAST. See Immense (size).

VAUNTING. See BOASTING.

VEHEMENCE. See WARMTH.

VEHEMENT. See Hor, Loud, (and noisy), and VIOLENT.

VELOCITY. See Quickness.

VENAL. See Bought (to be).

VENERATE. See Honour, and RESPECT (to hold in).

VENERATION. See FEAR (reverential).

VENESECTION. See BLEEDING.

VENIAL. See PARDONED (that may be).

VENTURE. See CHANCE, to put to, and DANGER.

VENTURESOME. } See FOOL-HARDY.

VERACITY. See HONESTY, and TRUTH.

VERBAL. See UTTERED (by the mouth, or voice).

VERGE. See BRIM, and EDGE.

VERISIMILITUDE. See APPEARANCE (of truth).

VERSATILE. See CHANGRABLE.

VERSED in. See Acquainted (with).

VESTIGE. See MARK (or sign of any thing).

VESTURE. See CLOTHES.

VEX. See PLAGUZ, WEARY, and WORRY.

VEXATION—chagrin, mortification; trouble, uneasiness. See TROUBLE.

VEXATIOUS. See Cross. TROUBLESOMS, and WEARISOME.

VEXED. See SORRY.

VIBRATE. See FLUTTER.

VICINAGE. See NEIGHBOURHOOD.

VICINAL. See NEAR (or close to).

VICINITY. See NRIGHBOURHOOD.

VICIOUS. See ABANDONED.

VICISSITUDE. See CHANGE.

VICTOR. See Overcomes (he that).

VIEW (a short or transitory)—glimpse, glance, peep.

VIGILANT. See AWARE, and WATCHFUL.

VIGOUR. See Force.

VIGOROUS. See Acrive, Quick, and Strong.

VILE. See CONTEMPT (deserving), and MEAN.

VILIFY. See ABUSE, and Accuse (falsely).

VILLANOUS. See WICKED (in a high degree).

VINDICATION. See DEFENCE, and JUSTIFFING (one's self).

VIOLATION—defilement, deflowerment, ravishment, constupration. See Breaking (of a law. &c.) VIOLENCE. See FORCE.

VIOLENT-forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetnous, passionate.

VIRTUE. See HONESTY.

VIRTUOUS. See Modest.

VISAGE. See FACE.

VISION-apparition, phantom, spectre, ghost.

VISIONARY. See FANCIED.

VITIATE. See CORRUPT, and ABANDONED.

VITIATION. See BAD (a making).

VITUPERATE.

VITUPERATION. See ABUSE, and ABUSIVE. -

VIVACITY. See CHEERFULNESS, MIRTH, and SPRIGHTLINESS.

VIVACIOUS. See LIVELY, MERRY, and SPIRITED.

VOCAL. See UTTERED (by mouth, or voice).

VOCATION. See BUSINESS and CALLING.

VOCIFERATION. See Noise.

VOCIFEROUS. See Loup (and noisy).

. VOICE. See Vots.

VOID. See EMPTY.

VOLATILITY. See LIGHTNESS (of manner).

VOLUNTARILY. See WILLINGLY.

VOLUPTUARY. See PLEASURE (one given up to).

VOLUPTUOUSNESS. See LUXURY.

VORACIOUS. See GREEDY, and RAPACIOUS.

VOTE-suffrage, voice.

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WAKEFUL. See WATCHFUL.

To WALK unsteadily-stagger, reel, totter.

WAN. See PALE.

To WANDER-stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range; digress, deviate, diverge, err, stray.

WANT-poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.

WANT (of belief or faith)-infidelity, incredulity, unbelief.

WANTON. See Loose.

WARM: See Affectionate, Hearty, and Zealous.

WARM (affectionately)—cordial, sincere, hearty, zealous, fervent, ardent, intense. See ZEALOUS.

WARMTH-fervency, fervour, ardour, zeal, intensity, cordiality, vehemence, heat, glow.

A WARNING -monition, admonition, caution.

WARRANT. See Answerable (to be), and Security (to be).

WARY-cautious, circumspect, watchful, guarded.

WASPISH. See SNARLISH.

WASTE-devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation; havoc, destruction, consumption, dissipation.

WASTE (to)-dissipate, squander, consume, lavish; expend.

WASTEFUL—profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish. See ExTRAVAGANCE, for Note.

A WASTING (or rishing)-decay, consumption, decline; decadence, fading.

"Decay expresses more than decline: by decay, things lose their perfection: by decline, they lose their vigour; and by consumption, their existence."—Sequel to Student's Manual, by Dr. Bluck.

"The prop declines when it bends, and decays when it rots In metaphor, a like relation is preserved. Gibbon, who details the progressive debility of the Roman empire, writes on its decline, and Montesquieu, in sketching its very dissolution, animadverts on its decay."—Taylor.

WATCHFUL-vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect. wakeful.

WATER (relating to)-aquatic.

WATERY-aqueous.

WAVE-billow, breaker, surge.

WAVER. See DOUBT, and UNCERTAIN (to be).

WAVERING. See CHANGEABLE, and UNCERTAIN (to be).

WAY—method, system, mode, course, means, manner, form, fashion. See MEANS.

WEAK-feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.

To WEAKEN- deb ilitate, enfeeble, enervate, invalidate.

WEAKNESS—debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence. See also, WANT of POWER.

WEALTH. See RICHES.

WEARIED. See TIRED.

WEARINESS—lassitude, fatigue, enervation, debility, exhaustion.
WEARISOME—tiresome, tedious, troublesome, fatiguing, annoying, vexatious.

WEAR (out). See WEARY.

To WEARY—tire, fatigue, harass, dispirit, jade, wear out, subdue; vex, annoy. See also, Worky.

WEDDING. See MARRIAGE.

WEEKLY-hebdomadal.

WEIGHT-gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burthen, load.

WEIGHTY-ponderous, massy, massive; onerous.

WELCOME. See RECEIVED (with gladness), and TIMELY.

WELFARE. See HAPPINESS.

WELL (chosen). See CHOSEN (well).

WHEEL. See Move (round).

WHIMSICAL. See FANCIES (full off), and DD.

WHIRL. See Move (round).

To WHITEN-blanch, bleach,

To whiten is to superinduce a white colour. To blanch is, as defined by Johnson, "to change from some other colour to white," or, according to Mr. Taylor, to withdraw some colouring matter or stain which concealed the natural whiteness. We whiten a wall or a house; blanch almonds, &c. To bleach is generally, if not always, used to signify whitening by exposure to the air. Linen is thus bleached—

"And maidens bleach their summer smocks."—Shukspeare.

WHOLE—all, total, integral; entire, perfect, complete, undivided; full.

WHOLESOME. See HEALTHFUL.

WHOLLY-totally, completely, entirely, perfectly, fully.

WICKED-unjust, iniquitous, nefarious; irreligious, profane, impious. See ABANDONED.

WICKED in a high degree—atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villanous, enormous, monstrous.

WIDE. See LARGE.

WILE. See TRICK.

WILLINGLY-voluntarily, spontaneously.

When we speak of doing, or parting with, a thing willingly, we mean readily, without reluctunce; when we speak of doing a thing volunturily, we mean of our own pleasure, without compution. Spontaneous signifies free, unconstrained, of one's own accord. Thus blood flows spontaneously from a wound;—the earth produces many things spontaneously, &c.

WILY. See SLY.

WISE—sage; sapient; sagacious; learned, skilled; discreet, prudent; judicious. WISELY—sagely, judiciously, prudently, skilfully, cautiously, circumspectly, discreetly.

WISH (for)—covet, desire, long for, hanker after, sigh for; solicit, request, entreat, beg; aspire to.

WITH (child). See CHILD (with).

To WITHDRAW from-secede. * retire.

* This word is seldom used in any sense except that of retiring from some religious or political connexion.

WITHHOLD. See Hold (off), and KEEP (back).

WITHOUT (art). See ART (without).

WITHOUT (ceasing). See CEASING (without).

WITHOUT (name). See NAME (without).

WITHSTAND. See OPPOSE.

WITTY. See LIVELY.

WOFUL. See PITY (exciting).

WOMANISH-effeminate; feminine, emasculated.

To WONDER-admire, surprise, astonish, amaze.

WONDER—admiration, surprise, astonishment, amazement; miracle, marvel, prodigy, monster.

WORK—employment, occupation; operation; toil, labour, drudgery.

WORN (out of use)-obsolete, antiquated.

WORN (out, with age). See Age (worn out with.)

To WORRY or bore—perplex, tease, vex, harass, distract, disturb, confuse, annoy, confound; taunt, tantalize, torment.

WORSE (to make)-impair, deteriorate; injure, damage.

WORTH—value, excellence, perfection; merit, desert, goodness; virtue, morality.

WORTHLESS. See TRIFLING.

WORTHY (of esteem)-estimable.

WORTHY (to be loved)-amiable.

WORTHY-deserving, meritorious.

WRANGLING. See QUARRELLING.

WRATH. See ANGER.

WRENCH . See Twist.

WRETCHED. See Comfortless, and Unhappy.

WRING. See Twist.

To WRITE (from an exemplar) -copy, transcribe.

WRITER—penman, scribe, clerk, transcriber, copyist, secretary, amanuensis; author, editor.

WRITHE. See Twist.

WRONG. See Injurg.

Y.

YEARLY-annual.

YIELD. See MANDON, and GIVE (up).

YIELDING. See SOFT (or easy to be bent or led).

A YIELDING-compliance, submission, deference.

YOUNG-youthful, juvenile; puerile.

YOUTH-juvenility, adolescence, puerility.

YOUTHFUL. See Young.

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ZEAL—ardour, heat, warmth, fervency, fervour, eagerness, avidity, earnestness, intensity.

ZEALOT. See Enthusiast.

ZEALOUS—ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, intense.

THE END.

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